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Lord Pauncefoot will probably be permitted to interpret his instructions pretty broadly, and they show signs of being elastic enough to provide for any contingency except a direct refusal on the part of the Senate to recognize the validity of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Lord Lansdowne is as persistent as ever on this point, and however willing he may be to abrogate it, he will vigorously maintain the potentiality of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty until such time as both signatories shall have agreed to its abrogation.

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Kona Sugar Estates Being Brought Together.

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The details of the amalgamation have not been decided upon by the directors of the two companies, but when ready the matter will be submitted to the stockholders for their approval. No name has been selected for the new corporation, although it has been suggested that one or the other of the present names, with slight changes, be used.

The new corporation will have a capitalization of \$1,500,000 and vast improvements are contemplated by which the entire available land and water resources of the two companies can be developed. Bonds to the amount of \$500,000 have already been decided upon as an issue to provide means for the erection of a joint mill with a capacity of 150 tons per day. The mill will be erected near the present inside boundaries of the two plantations, which will bring it near Kealahou Bay, to which a branch line of the plantation railroad will be run. A wharf will be extended into the bay in order that deep-water vessels may be loaded.

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THE HOUSE AND SENATE

Monsarrat Resigns From Printing Committee.

From Saturday's daily.

The only thing of a sensational nature that broke the somnolent spirit that has settled down upon the House the last day or so, was the unexpected resignation of Representative Monsarrat yesterday morning, as soon as the minutes of the previous day had been read and corrected. It was with reluctance that his resignation was accepted by the speaker, and it was not until the Representative had stated positively three times that he would no longer remain on the Printing Committee that Akina acceded to his request.

Drainage for Kewalo was arranged for in the Appropriation bill just before the House adjourned. Superintendent Boyd will, if possible, save the city an epidemic of typhoid, by having the fishponds and swamps in that locality drained and put in a healthful condition.

MORNING SESSION.

No sooner had Clerk Meheula ceased reading the minutes of yesterday than Representative Monsarrat arose and offered his resignation from the printing committee. He said that he had been a member of that committee for some four months, but had been present at but two of their meetings, although the body met time and time again to decide matters that were of interest to the Territory. In view of the fact that certain things had occurred the day before which cast reflections upon the committee, namely, that the committee had struck out certain parts of the Appropriation bill before sending it to the Upper House, and this he could not stand for. He added that he did not care about discussing at that particular time and place whether employees of the Government who had served a certain period were entitled to a pension in the shape of an increase of salary, but he felt that since that measure had passed the House it should be incorporated in the bill. That it was left out through no fault of his, and now that the ugly charges of "fraud" and "crookedness" were being freely circulated, he did not feel that he was called upon to make any sacrifices in the way of defending and protecting the good name of those who had ignored him all through the regular and the extra sessions. The speaker said that there were other reasons why he wished to resign, but which he did not care about making known at present.

Beckley said that to resign at this time with these insinuations made against the committee, was as good as making insinuations against the entire House. He asked the gentleman to remain on the committee, and that he take no positive steps until the investigation had been made.

Monsarrat was not to be capoled into staying. The matter, no doubt, needed to be investigated, he said, looking very hard at Prendergast, the chairman of the Printing Committee, who is supposed to know something about the missing clause, and who was just at this time very busy with some papers at his desk. After more debating Akina consented to allow the name of Representative Monsarrat to be dropped from the committee, as requested.

The House proceeded to adopt the expense bill on its third reading—with little or no comment.

A letter from James H. Boyd, Superintendent of Public Works, was read. Mr. Boyd called attention to the highly unsanitary state of the swamp in Kewalo. He asked the House to insert \$25,000 in the Appropriation bill in order to place that community beyond the fear of a typhoid epidemic. The letter is given in full below.

Honolulu, T. H., June 27, 1901.
Hon. J. A. Akina, Speaker House of Representatives, Honolulu, H.
Sir: I have the honor to inform you that the Territorial Board of Health has made a request to this Department that a ditch be built in the Kewalo district for the carrying away of foul and filthy water that overflows that district at the present time. The present condition of said ditch is as follows:

The district makai of King street and the Catholic Cemetery, Ewa of Mrs. Ward's (The Old Plantation), makua of Clayton street, and Walkiki of the lane from King street leading to the Hoomananua Church, consists of six large abandoned fish ponds and a large number of smaller ones all in filthy condition, fed by springs and flowing into Peck's ditches. Just makai of these ponds at the end of Clayton street next to Mrs. Ward's, is Peck's place. An artesian well flowing the wash house flows into two foul ditches which then to the big pond which is Walkiki of what used to be Cyclopedia and next to Mrs. Ward's line extending down to Waimanu street. The rear portion of Mrs. Ward's property down to Waimanu street used to be fish ponds all connecting to the sea by a ditch which is fed by an artesian well. These ponds, with the exception of three, are abandoned.

When Desky opened Kewalo for settlement he dug a ditch from the pond on Peck's place along Waimanu street to Mrs. Ward's ditch, and drained all the above described property. A lawsuit ensued, as the foul water drove away the fish, and the connecting ditch was torn out and a box drain was laid from Peck's pond along Ward street to Kawaakao street, and along Kawaakao nearly to Cooke street, and from this point was dug connecting to the old cement Kawaakao ditch, and dyke wall was built between Mrs. Ward's and Peck's.

The result was that at the Kawaakao ditch, at the point of junction with Peck's ditch, was too high, the water in Peck's ditch rose and backed up all along the line into the pond, and as it must necessarily go somewhere, it overflowed its banks, and at present Waimanu avenue from end to end is a big pond with no footing for pedestrians and a carriage driven through the other day sank to the body of the same in water.

MONSARRAT RESIGNED.

The most-talked-of thing in political circles yesterday was the resignation of Representative Julian Monsarrat from the Printing Committee, of which he has been a member. His resignation was not altogether unlooked for, as it has been known for some time past that he was dissatisfied with the treatment that he claimed was his due from the other members of the committee.

The immediate cause of the resignation was an omission, intentional or otherwise, in the House Appropriation bill that went up to the Senate the other day for ratification. One of the clauses of the bill provides that all Government employees who have been in the service for a certain length of time shall be granted an increase in their pay, the said increase to be a certain per cent of the salary they have previously received. When this measure came before the House, it met with vigorous opposition. Among its opponents was Chairman Prendergast of the Printing Committee. When it was found that the clause was not in the bill, the question as to its disposal naturally aroused considerable talk among the Representatives, especially since the chairman of the committee had been so vigorously opposed to it. Some of the other members who are associated with Prendergast have also been made the subjects of adverse criticism. It was in view of these facts that Representative Monsarrat thought that it would be the best thing for himself and his constituents that he should resign.

When asked as to his reasons for withdrawing from the committee Mr. Monsarrat said:

"I have given my reasons. The facts that I stated in the House today were the only ones I have to give. Time and time again the committee met and transacted business. I was not even informed of these meetings and I did not think it was my place to hunt up the committee. The chairman of the committee ignored me, and only once was I called in, and that was when they wished to take action in such a way that I would have had to stand responsible for the work of the other members. This I declined to do. At no other time was I considered of sufficient importance to express an opinion or cast a vote in a committee meeting."

"When the regular session was about to come to a close I had determined to withdraw, but some of my friends told me not to leave but to stick it out. This time, however, I made up my mind that, come what might, I would not allow my name to stay on the roll of the committee under discussion any longer."

"As to the remarks that are passing from mouth to mouth regarding the chairman of the Printing Committee, I am ignorant. All I know is that if there has been any crooked work done, I have not been implicated in it, and it was to clear myself of anything that might follow in the wake of the rumors that have been started by the gossip that I handed in my resignation this morning. I see no reason why I should be willing to offer myself up as a vicarious atonement in this matter. If I have done anything that needs censure, that is one thing, but it is quite another matter when people try to make a scapegoat of me."

This was referred to a special committee, composed of Senators Brown, Kalouakalani and Crabbe. Following this came a period of salary raising, in which each Senator seemed to be trying to outlive every other one in making a raid on the public funds. The following expenses will be on the appropriation bill, if the Senate has its way.

The following officers were allowed an increase of salary.

Road engineer, 4,600 to \$4,800; draughtsmen, \$7,000 to \$7,200; first assistant clerk, \$4,800 to \$5,000; second assistant clerk, \$3,400 to \$3,600; third assistant clerk, \$2,800 to \$3,000; fourth assistant clerk, \$2,200 to \$2,400; stenographer (Public Works Department), \$2,800 to \$3,000.

Provision was then made for the following items:

Steam roller, North Kona, \$3,000; steam roller, Waialua, \$3,000; steam roller, Lahaina, \$3,000; extension of Vineyard street to Kalihi, \$30,000; dredging of canal, Kewalo and Kakaia, \$25,000; road from Pololu to Aiea, \$3,000; road from Kaola to Kalapana, \$12,000.

Then came the items given below, which were introduced into the bill for the first time:

Bridge over Kallihwai stream (Kauai), \$10,000; bridge at Waihi (Kauai), \$3,000; extension of school street to Kamehameha Fourth road, \$30,000; road from Papahua to Halanani Kapulu, Lahaina, \$2,000; bridge, Waialua, \$10,000; school house and teachers' cottages, South Kona, \$5,700. This ended the morning's flight, and at 11 40 o'clock the Senate took a recess until 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

As soon as the house had assembled for the afternoon the committee appointed to look into the claim of the Fertilizer Company made their report. It was as follows:

Your special committee to whom was referred the petition of the Hawaiian Fertilizer Co., Ltd., praying to be reimbursed in the sum of \$1,928.38, being for a sum paid for a merchandise license on June 1, 1900, beg to report as follows:

Upon inquiry at the Treasurer's office, it was found that the sum of \$1,928.38 was paid by the company as a license for carrying on its business, and the sum of \$35 was charged for stamps on such license, making the sum asked to be returned.

In the opinion of your committee there was no law and the Treasurer had no authority to collect or compel the payment of this license under the existing law. It was not collected previously, nor had it been collected from a company which had been engaged in business for some time prior to the petition. This committee recognizes the fact that in recommending the refunding of this money they may be making a precedent for petitions of like character based upon grounds similar to the one upon which this is based, but we think the difference that existed between this and other cases where a license has been exacted and paid can be easily explained. The present case was the exacting of a sum of money for a license upon merchandise manufactured within the limits of this Territory, while the other cases were upon imported goods and merchandise caused by the change to our present conditions.

We recommend that the item be inserted in the Appropriation bill, and in so doing disclaim the idea of making this a precedent for the return of money paid for licenses by mistake or unauthorized by law.

The report was adopted and the clerk ordered to insert the item in the Appropriation bill.

Senator Kaupe presented the ensuing resolution, which was adopted, and placed upon the Appropriation bill forthwith.

Resolved, That the following items be and each of them are hereby inserted in the Appropriation bill:

WAILUKU DISTRICT.

Road, Wailuku to Maalea, \$5,000 00
Road, Wailuku to Waieae, \$1,000 00
Road, Wailuku to Kahului, \$2,000 00
Road, Maalea to Manowai, \$2,000 00
Beach road, Kahului to Makawao, \$1,000 00
Upper road, Kahului to Makawao, \$2,500 00
Kula road, Kahului to Makawao, \$2,000 00
Road, Waikapu cross road, \$1,000 00
Road, Wailuku depot to Waialea, \$800 00
Road to Iao with 3 bridges, \$10,000 00
Road, Maalea to Kihel, \$4,500 00
Road, Implements, \$750 00
Road, Waieae to Waieae, \$1,000 00
Road, Makana to Uluapaka, \$750 00
Road, Uluapaka to Auwahi, \$2,500 00
Repairs Waieae bridge, \$300 00
Repairs Kula bridge, \$300 00
New court house Wailuku, \$15,000 00
New school house, Wailuku, \$5,000 00
Electric light, Wailuku, \$4,000 00
\$37,000 00

MAKAWAO DISTRICT.

Road, Kula to Kihel, \$15,000 00
Road, Kula to Makawao, \$5,000 00
Road, Kihel to Makawao, \$5,000 00
Kula homestead road, \$2,000 00
Makawao road, \$1,000 00
\$27,000 00

Grand total, \$236,400 00

Feeling that \$122,000 was enough to add to the Appropriation bill in one day, the Senate thereupon adjourned for the day.

ENGLAND'S FUTURE KING.

Young Prince Edward Becoming an Object of Interest.

LONDON, June 22.—The British public is only just beginning to look upon the little Prince Edward, the seventh anniversary of whose birth occurs tomorrow, in the light of a future king. The importance of his place in the machine of state is somewhat magnified by the absence of his father. According to present plans, Prince Edward will be a sailor, going upon the training ship Britannia in a few years. His present education consists of his short daily lessons given by Mademoiselle Briki, for many years companion to the late Duchess of Teck. The king is said to be strongly opposed to "stuffed children with too much knowledge."

His recollection is keen of how unpleasant it was to be a "walking dictionary" at twenty.

A story is going the rounds of young Prince Edward's precociousness. At a juvenile party, in the presence of the Duke of Cornwall, he was given two pieces of wood, for which he solemnly thanked his playmates with old-fashioned expressions, whereupon the Duke of Cornwall exclaimed: "The little wretch, he speaks better than I do," which is not far wrong, for the Duke of Cornwall is notoriously nervous and unfitted for public speaking.

SCORES HUMPHREYS.

The Washington Star's Comments on the Recent Session.

Affairs in Hawaii appear to be greatly disturbed at present, according to the latest letter to the Star from its Honolulu correspondent, "Kamehameha," printed today, in the course of which he describes the turmoil caused by the recent actions of Circuit Judge Humphreys. According to this authority, Judge Humphreys is regarded by the conservative citizens of Hawaii as an arrogant and dangerous anti-American intriguer, and steps have been taken by the bar of Honolulu to secure his removal. His actions during the recent excitement over the proposed extra session of the Legislature and the investigation of Governor Dole's bribery charges, as described by the Star's informant, are assuredly provocative of severe criticism. The people of the mainland are not vitally interested in Judge Humphreys or his future, but they are concerned in the welfare of the Hawaiians, whom they hope to see develop into a high stage of citizenship. The events of the past few months have not been particularly encouraging, yet they may point the way to better things politically. The utter failure of the native party as possessor of legislative power has been effectively demonstrated, and there remains the chance that the more intelligent of the islanders, seeing the folly of further coalition on the basis of a revival of the old monarchical sentiment or of opposition in any form or degree to the American sovereignty, will unite in a determined effort to justify the extension of Territorial organization to Hawaii. Meanwhile the Government in this city has fortunately a power of control over Hawaiian affairs which, wisely exercised, will prevent disaster to the experiment of insular self-government. If Judge Humphreys is playing the petty judicial despot on the basis of intrigues with Hawaiian royalists and American haters, the sooner his case receives the earnest and vigorous attention of the President the better it will be for Hawaii.—Washington Star.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR STOMACH AND BOWEL TROUBLES.

"I have been in the drug business for twenty years and have sold most of all the proprietary remedies of any name. Among the entire list I have never found anything to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles," says C. W. Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga. "This remedy cured two severe cases of cholera morbus in my family, and I have recommended and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my customers to their entire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form. No family should be without it. I keep it in my house at all times." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, H. I.

unaid	1,000 00
Regrading road Paila to Makawao	2,000 00
Regrading Pulehu road	500 00
Regrading Waiholu road	800 00
Regrading Makawao to Uluapaka	1,000 00
Regrading Hailu to Huelo	2,000 00
Bridges	5,000 00
Rock crusher	800 00
Road damages Waiakoa	1,000 00
School house, Hailu	1,500 00
School house, Kihel	1,500 00
Teachers' cottage, Kaupakalua	800 00
Landing and wharf, Huelo	7,500 00
	\$37,400 00

MOLOKAI DISTRICT.	
Roads and bridges	2,000 00
Road, Kalaie to Puuhoku	5,000 00
Road, Pelekunu to Wailau	1,000 00
New road, Puuhoku to Halawa	10,000 00
Repairs Kamalo wharf	1,000 00
School houses for Wailau and Pelekunu	1,000 00
New wharf, Hailu	8,000 00
Repairs Kamalo school house	600 00
Road repairs from Kalawao to Kalaie	1,000 00
	\$24,600 00

HANA DISTRICT.	
Roads and bridges	3,000 00
Road, Kalaie to Kalaie	15,000 00
Road, Kalaie to Hana	1,000 00
Road, Kipahulu to Mokulau	20,000 00
Road, Kaupo to Auwahi	4,000 00
Jail, Kipahulu	1,000 00
Jailor's house	400 00
School house, Uluao	1,500 00
School house, Mokulau	1,500 00
	\$47,400 00

LAHAINA DISTRICT.	
Road from Lahaina to Manowai	5,000 00
Road from Lahaina to Honokowai	2,000 00
Teachers' cottage, Honokowai	600 00
	\$7,600 00
Roads and bridges, Lanai	\$2,500 00

Grand total, \$236,400 00

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WAR STAMP TAX IS NOW OFF

Many Articles Relieved of the Necessity of the Burden.

The war stamp tax ceased yesterday at midnight. The revenue on many food and wear products which the United States government imposed upon the American taxpayers since the commencement of the Spanish war, has practically become a dead letter, and the leftover stamps can now be redeemed. The requirement that revenue stamps be affixed to bank checks, drafts, shipping bills and other paper mediums of exchange, has become a thing of the past and commercial men, bankers and capitalists are now relieved of a vexatious burden. No more will the maker of a check be compelled to put his stamp on his paper before giving it to the payee.

The great sums of money which were raised by the government to prosecute its war against Spain, maintain its armed occupancy of Cuba, and subsequently, to quell the Filipino insurrection, were raised by the lightest tax possible on the greatest number of articles, rather than by heavy taxation upon a lesser number. The result was the ingathering of millions of dollars each year until during the recent session of Congress it was decided that a sufficient amount had been "rendered unto Caesar." Forty millions of dollars per annum was the sum which Congress decided upon to disburse in the maintenance of American supremacy in its new possessions, and the creating of a standing army of not less than 55,000 soldiers, as against the 25,000 men formerly had.

HELD FOR FIFTEEN DAYS.

Captain Merry's Letter of Identification Apparently Ignored.

When Capt. Merry went to Guam from Honolulu he took with him his faithful Chinese steward, Ah Quo. When the captain went to San Francisco to make his report on Guam, he sent Ah Quo to Honolulu from Hongkong on the steamship China. That there might be no difficulty in his steward's being admitted into the country where he had lived for several years, Captain Merry gave him a special letter of identification to the authorities at this port.

Notwithstanding this, however, Ah Quo's letter of identification was ignored by the quarantine officials, he was put in quarantine on the island for fifteen days, was not even allowed to communicate with the naval station, and only allowed to come ashore on Saturday morning, when he showed up at the naval station and told his story. The first that the people at the naval station knew of his arrival or of the letter of identification from Captain Merry, was when the Chinese presented himself at the station.

He said that when he was put on the island he asked to be permitted to telephone or write to the naval authorities. This was not allowed, nor would the quarantine officials telephone or write for him.

A Great Art Purchase.

NEW YORK, June 2.—A special dispatch from London to the World announces that J. Pierpont Morgan has made another great art purchase. He has just acquired Sir Joshua Reynolds' famous portrait group, "Lady Delma and Her Daughters." He bought the picture from the dealer, Charles Wertheimer. This portrait, which stands high among Reynolds' masterpieces, changed hands at Christie's auction room nine years ago at \$55,000. Mr. Morgan is now said to have paid \$100,000 for it. Reynolds painted it in 1780 for Lady Delma, who was a sister of the then Earl of Cadogan and a great beauty. Reynolds received \$1,650 for it.

Sugar on Hawaii.

The following sugar awaited shipment on Hawaii when the Kinau sailed from Hilo: Wailuku, 1,000; Wailuku, 1,000; Papaikou, 2,000; Pepeekeo, 5,000; Honouliuli, 5,000; Hailu, 15,000; Papaikou, 5,000; Oahu, 4,000; Kula, 7,500; Paauhau, 7,000; Honokaa, 7,000; Kukuhaele, 2,000; Paauilo, 4,500; Punaluu, 7,000; Honua, 4,300.

The Fortieth Regiment has arrived at San Francisco from the Philippines on the transport Pennsylvania.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S Chlorodyne

Is the Original and Only Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a Night Medicine which soothes PAIN of EVERY KIND, cures a cold, relieves the most distressing cases of COLIC, DYSPEPSIA, and all the other ailments of the stomach and bowels, and is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it is a CHARM: one dose given daily is sufficient.

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The morning of life is the time of abundance, profusion, strength, vigor, growth. When the sun begins to sink, when the middle of life is past, then the hair begins to fade and the silvery gray tells of approaching age.

Sunrise or sunset? Which shall your mirror say? If the former, then it is rich and dark hair, long and heavy; if the latter, it is short and falling hair, thin and gray.

The choice is yours,—for

Ayer's Hair Vigor

always restores color to gray hair, stops falling of the hair, and makes the hair grow long and heavy. This is something you have been looking for, isn't it? And it is something you can have confidence in, for it is no experiment; people have been using it for half a century. We do not claim it will do everything, but we do claim it is the best hair preparation ever made.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

Mills College

CALIFORNIA.

COLLEGE AND SEMINARY Courses; Music and Art; excellent advantages. A refined, Christian home for young ladies. Fall term begins August 7, 1901. For information, address MRS. C. T. MILLS, Mills College Postoffice, California.

The Bank of Hawaii

THE STRIKE EPIDEMIC

Trouble in the West Virginia Coal Mines.

MATTEWAN, W. Va., June 22.—More trouble is imminent here today. The striking miners are marching around the entrances, many carrying Winchester. All coal operations are closed today, but the operators will endeavor to resume Monday with non-union men. Last evening a skirmish occurred, in which one hundred shots were fired. Only a few were injured and none killed. Sheriff Hatfield and a large force of deputies are at the Lick Fork mines, where it is feared an attempt may be made to destroy property. Governor White has not yet been called on for the State militia, but he may be asked at any time.

SHOTS FIRED AT LICK FORK.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va., June 22.—Another outbreak occurred at the Lick Fork mines in the Thacker and Mattewan fields late last night. A number of shots were fired and several persons were reported injured, but it is impossible to secure names. Ex-Attorney-General Thacker, the attorney for the coal companies, was at the scene, and a dozen shots were fired at him, but he took shelter behind a rock pile and escaped injury. The strikers are determined that all non-union men shall quit work in these fields, and Winchester are in evidence everywhere. The National Guard may be called upon to assist the sheriff in keeping down a riot. The injunction granted by Judge Jackson will be served today.

STRIKE ON A RAILROAD.
READING, Pa., June 22.—The strike of employees of the Reading Railway shops, which was begun yesterday noon, has not spread to any other departments in this city, but the leaders say all the men but a few laborers will go out when they are asked, and that the request will probably be made on Monday. The strikers, 200 strong, went to work as usual today, but they said they were awaiting instructions from their national organizations.

SARTORIS-BALFOUR ENGAGEMENT OFF

NEW YORK, June 22.—According to a dispatch from London to the World among the paid announcements in the Morning Post of London today appeared this notice:

"The marriage between Miss Vivian Sartoris and Mr. Archibald Balfour will not take place."

London society is mystified. Miss Sartoris, who is a granddaughter of General U. S. Grant, is well known in London and Mr. Balfour is a cousin of Arthur Balfour, the statesman.

The American contingent in London were surprised at the announcement of the engagement on April 18th last, but prepared to send wedding gifts. The wedding of the granddaughter of General Grant, announced that the wedding of her daughter, Miss Sartoris, to Archibald Balfour would take place on July 11th, in the height of the London season, at the home of Mrs. Gordon, sister of the late Algernon Sartoris, and aunt of Miss Sartoris.

Miss Rosamond Sartoris, a younger sister, so the society notices read, was to be maid of honor and a bevy of English and American girls were chosen to attend the bride. The ushers were all selected from London's smartest set.

In her announcement Mrs. Sartoris added that the honeymoon would be spent in Scotland and that in September Mr. Balfour would bring his bride to America in order that he might meet for the first time her grandmother, the widow of General Grant.

Miss Sartoris made her debut in Washington three years ago. Young Mr. Balfour is a London barrister. A dispatch from Washington says that Miss Sartoris' brother, Algernon Sartoris, is supposed to have sailed from New York very recently. Miss Sartoris only left Washington a few weeks ago for London. Miss Rosamond, her sister, went with her. Mrs. Grant, her grandmother, and Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris are in Coburg, Canada, for the summer.

C. A. Bradford Disappears.

CHICAGO, June 22.—C. A. Bradford, a stranger in Chicago, but believed to be a business man of prominence in San Francisco, disappeared from a Michigan avenue boarding-house on the evening of June 4th and the police have been asked to find him. Foul play is feared. Bradford, when he engaged the room, spoke as though he was in the insurance business and also mentioned certain interests in Butte, Mont. On June 4th he left the house in the evening saying he was going to keep a business engagement at the Palmer House. That was the last seen of him. Bradford left property worth several hundred dollars in his room.

Francis Murphy is in Australia, carrying on a successful temperance campaign. In a series of ten days' meetings the signatures to pledges aggregated over 700. Great popular enthusiasm has been aroused by the movement.—Christian Advocate.

NEWS OF WORLD CONDENSED

British shipping is decreasing. Los Angeles wants 4-cent fares. Mrs. McKinley continues to improve. The New York stock market is easier. Business in the States is brisk in every line.

The pañey is Mrs. McKinley's favorite color.

Russia is being visited by serious floods.

Johannesburg has less than 20,000 white inhabitants.

Half a million is coming down from the Klondike.

Another gushing oil well has been developed in Texas.

A big irrigation conference is being held in Cheyenne.

There is likelihood of another Indian outbreak in Mexico.

Extensive deposits of copper have been located in Oklahoma.

The cotton-seed industry is to be controlled by a \$100,000,000 trust.

The new civil government for Manila will be inaugurated on July 4th.

A. R. Shepherd of Chihuahua, Mexico, was not killed, as has been reported.

The Cabinet is considering the tariff relations of the United States with Russia.

A. P. Watt has been appointed executor of the estate of the late Walter Bonant.

Charles King, alias Kemp, an all-round crook, has been arrested at Redlands for forgery.

Embassador Choate, having recovered from a summer cold, has returned to London.

William Waldorf Astor has contributed \$5,000 to the Queen Victoria jubilee nursery fund.

Dr. E. K. Pearson of Chicago intends giving away his vast fortune to educational institutions.

The Chinese troops will not be allowed to enter Peking until after the departure of the allies.

John Kiefer of Los Angeles is dead. He was one of the best-known capitalists in the City of Angels.

The case against Jessie Morrison, the Kansas murderess, is not progressing favorably in her behalf.

Civil law is to rule in the Philippines. The President has issued an order making Judge Taft Governor.

Emil Boas, the general manager of the Hamburg-American line, has been decorated by Emperor William.

Mr. Vaughn of California is visiting Switzerland for the purpose of studying Swiss methods of viticulture.

The Fremont Memorial Association of New York intends raising a shaft to the memory of John O. Fremont.

Many wines are dying throughout the State of California because of long-continued drought of previous years.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox's one-act play, "The Mother," has been well received. It is an emotional bit of drama.

Bruce McSwain, a 17-year-old boy, was thrown from his horse and instantly killed near Vancouver last week.

The new Brotherhood of Railway Employees will move their headquarters from San Francisco to Denver before long.

Because he swore that Ella Twitchell was over 18 years of age, John K. Hayes was arrested in Santa Cruz last week.

A Denver millionaire has said that he will endow churches after the Rockefeller and Carnegie college endowment plan.

On the 21st two men were killed and several others fatally injured in a giant powder explosion near Kalama, Washington.

General Nugent has just died from the effects of a wound received in 1862, while leading a charge in the battle of Fredericksburg.

Two prominent society men of New Orleans indulged in a fist fight on the 19th. One of them died from the results of the encounter.

The battleship Massachusetts has demonstrated the fact that a battleship can pass through Hell Gate unaccompanied by a pilot.

Patrolman E. H. Debray was shot and killed on the streets of Atlanta, Georgia, last week by a negro. His murderer has not been captured.

Embassador Andrew D. White will probably resign his position at the German court and return to the United States next December.

Gaston Deschamps, the eminent French literary critic, who recently delivered a series of lectures before the classes of Chicago University, is very anxious that French should be encouraged in the United States.

Tennessee bars women lawyers. The Oscar is to visit Dantzig, West Prussia.

The Veterans' Reunion Association is in session at Santa Cruz.

Twenty persons have been bitten by Chicago mad-dogs this summer.

Four mad-dogs ran riot in Chicago on June 22 and bit several children.

The Russian and French Governments are negotiating a fresh loan of 125,000,000 rubles.

Judge York of Los Angeles holds that a woman should help to support the family.

Manufacturers have agreed to make prices that will stop the cut-rate drug business.

The next national convention of Printing Pressmen will be held in Baltimore in the month of June, 1902.

Harry Payne, a Redlands rancher, has mysteriously disappeared. It is thought that he met with foul play.

The rock crushing plant at Folsom, California, which has been destroyed by fire, entails a loss of many thousand dollars.

Gregorio Cortez of El Paso, the alleged murderer of Sheriff Morris and Glover, is being pursued by a posse but has not been captured as yet.

Rex Board, a traveling salesman, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the courts of Los Angeles. His liabilities are \$17,235.66; assets, \$186.

In a duel near Atlanta, A. M. Leary and J. T. Davis shot and killed each other on the 20th. The affair was the result of a family feud.

Anacapa Island, in the Santa Barbara channel, is being fitted up as a pleasure resort. It will, it is understood, be converted into a second Monte Carlo.

Because of ridiculous dueling, Arthur Schnitzer has been expelled from several of the prominent clubs in Austria.

Schnitzer is a novelist and playwright. A disease that baffles the veterinary surgeons of New York has broken out.

The temperature of the horses afflicted rises from normal, 98.2-5, to 102 to 105.

Thirty acres of coal land sunk near Pittsburgh last week. The land is still going down. No one was hurt in the mine near which the sinking occurred.

The United States Government is endeavoring to find out the amount of old Cuban bonds that have not been redeemed, in order that they may be written off.

Lois Charles Eversford has written a letter to the Admiralty in which he states in so doubtful manner that the British are woefully weak on the Mediterranean.

Leventon, Rades and Brown, the three men accused of being implicated in the Modoc county lynchings, have been ac-

COMMERCIAL.

SALES OF EWA sugar shares were made during the week at 27. There is a good demand for Ewa at the latter end of a month, as the buyers are entitled to the dividends. Ewa dividend warrants will be sent out by the agents of the plantation the last of the present month.

Hawaiian Sugar shares dropped considerably during the week. Sales were made at 27½, the stock finally closing at 26 bid and 25 asked. The quotations are steady and there is little likelihood of much change between the two figures. The drop in Hawaiian Sugar is unwarranted for the reason that nothing definite has been decided as regards the reduction of the dividend. The present dividend is 3 per cent, or 40 cents a share, and the agents, Alexander & Baldwin, are sending out dividend warrants for this amount. Inquiry at the office of the agents elicited the information that the same dividend would probably be sent out the next month, and if the present price of sugar is kept up there would be no need for a reduced dividend at all.

Waiolu, which has been the active stock for the past two weeks, dropping from 110 to 95, still lingers around this latter figure. Oahu Sugar shares were sold at 122½. A sale of Hawaiian Agricultural was reported at 27½. Honolulu is still 170 asked with no trading. Honolulu is 21 bid. A block of Haiku is offered at 220. Sales of Kahuku were effected at 25, the closing quotation being 25½ asked.

Kihel paid up is 11 bid, 12 asked. Kihel assessable shares have been dropped from the Stock Exchange list, as the last assessment has been called and is now payable. The quotations are made now only on the paid up shares, as the assessable are now considered paid up. A block of Koloa was sold at 150. Very good reports are coming from this plantation under the able management of Pat McLain. A large tract of new land has been leased by him at a fair rental and will immediately be put under cultivation.

The last assessment of McBryde cultivation makes this stock 17½ paid up, with 40 shares. Several hundred shares were sold at 38; paid up was 11 asked. Okaia shares are selling at 15; this pays a dividend of 1 per cent a month on a par value of 20. Oiaa paid up sold at 12½; assessable shares are offered at 2½. Olowalu is 145 asked. Pepeekeo is 177½ asked; Pioneer Mill 100 bid, 105 asked; Waiolu 260 asked; Waimanalo 145 bid. A sale of Waimanalo was made at 85. This figure is still bid for the stock.

Brewer & Co. is offered as low as 41½; Sachs at par; Kerr 45. Among the miscellaneous shares, Wilder and the Inter-Island Steamship Company shares were both offered at par; Mutual Telephone offered at 9; Oahu Railway at 105; Rapid Transit shares offered at 90; People's Ice 25 bid, 27½ asked.

Among the bank stocks, First National offered at 110; Savings Bank 102½. There is a bid for all the bonds listed on the Exchange, showing there is money abroad for safe investments in Hawaiian bonds. Hawaiian Government; 5ves were 98 bid. Hilo Railway 100 bid; 101 bid for Ewa; 104 for Oahu Railway; 101 for Oahu Sugar; 102½ for Waiolu. About \$50,000 Oahu Railway bonds were sold at 104.

STOCK EXCHANGE MEMBERS AND BANKERS TO VISIT M'BRYDE.

W. A. Kinney has extended an invitation to the members of the Stock Exchange, bankers and persons interested in Hawaiian securities, to visit McBryde plantation, on the island of Kauai. A special steamer will be chartered to take the party over to the Garden Isle, on which the plantation is located, a week from next Thursday. The party will return the following Saturday. The inspection is for the purpose of seeing just what the plantation has been doing since its inception, and to give the visitors an idea of the improvements contemplated and the condition of the cane fields.

SHIPMENTS OF HAWAIIAN SUGAR.

Csarrinkow's latest New York sugar report states that the statistics were: Receipts, 33,250 tons; shipments, 35,000 tons. In the receipts were included 11,400 tons from Cuba; 14,000 tons from other West Indies; 2,800 tons from Brazil; 7,000 tons from Europe, and 2,800 tons from Hawaii.

THE EMPEROR OF CHINA MAY RETURN TO PEKING IN OCT.

PARIS, June 22.—A dispatch received here from Peking says an official proclamation has been issued there announcing that the Emperor will return to Peking in October, arriving at the capital by railroad from Pao Ting Fu.

STATE OF THE NEGOTIATIONS.

LONDON, June 22.—Lord Lansdowne, an Associated Press correspondent learns, does not take such a pessimistic view of the Chinese negotiations, as do a majority of the British newspapers. The foreign office by no means coincides in the view of the Peking correspondent of the Daily Mail, who cables today that the negotiations are drifting into a hopeless muddle. There is now an opinion among competent officials in Downing street that there is a good prospect of settlement. It is denied that Germany has increased her demand for indemnity; from the British standpoint Germany has now adopted a fair and rational basis, though, of course, in common with the United States and Great Britain would have liked the indemnity to be smaller. It is admitted that Great Britain is partly responsible for the delay in deciding the method of payment, but it is maintained that she is the largest trader with China, is more vitally concerned than any other power in keeping down the duty on imports.

"This question," said an official, "is about the only one which now prevents a total conclusion of the negotiations, and no doubt it will be solved shortly. In any case, our trade is bound to suffer, and we want to minimize the loss by the substitution, to some extent, of concessions in lieu of increased taxation. We are not adopting any aggressive attitude, and we believe that before July 1st the powers will see that our suggestions will be for the mutual good."

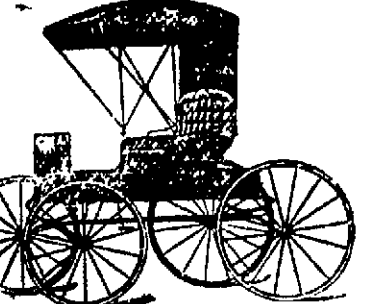
NEW YORK BANKS.

Statement of Their Condition on June 22.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The statement of the associated banks for the week ending today shows:

Loans, \$202,755,300; increase, \$1,821,400. Deposits, \$382,844,330; decrease, \$1,550,000. Circulation, \$30,837,500; increase, \$15,000. Legal tenders, \$70,025,500; increase, \$1,483,200. Specie, \$175,296,900; decrease, \$3,550,500. Reserve, \$252,322,400; decrease, \$2,508,300. Reserve, required, \$245,711,000; decrease, \$237,550. Surplus, \$4,611,350; decrease, \$2,170,775.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Sugar—Raw, barely steady. Fair refining, 9-10c; centrifugal, 9c test, 4-7-32c; molasses sugar, 3-5-15c. Refined, quiet; crushed, 6-10c; powdered, 6-5c; granulated, 6-55c.

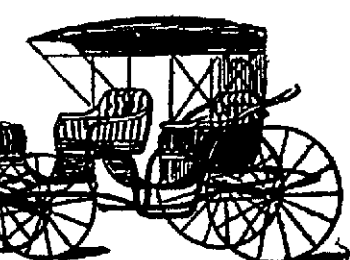


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Porcelain Refrigerators

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Have you ever figured what the waste of power by over or under speed-
ing of your machinery means to you?
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Circulars will be sent on application.

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SEMI-WEEKLY.
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
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Per Year, Foreign \$ 6.00
—Payable invariably in Advance.A. W. PEARSON,
Manager.

FRIDAY JUNE 28

If you have any war tax stamps left this morning leave them off your checks.

The next few mails will be interesting in what they may show of the progress of the personally-conducted annexation scheme on the mainland.

The daily twinges which the thought of the Bar Association gives the Humphreys organs shows that the boot toe of that distinguished body left a permanent mark.

"On to Sacramento!" remarks a county annexation paper. Certainly—right on! But don't tell those savage Californians that 30,000 Chinese and 60,000 Japanese would follow.

The thought, expressed by our gasping sunrise contemporary, that, in case of annexation to California, Hawaii might get a Senatorship, tells the whole tale of the opera bouffe conspiracy.

Fortunately for Delegate Wilcox's tale of how the President decided the Humphreys case without waiting for the charges or the evidence to arrive, Wilcox will not be required to produce any witnesses.

If Arizona has any more men of the excited character of Judge Humphreys they are needed in Hawaii—Volcano.

There are quite a number in the penitentiary there of the same "excited character," and we shall probably get them to come and Americanize us when their terms are ended.

The House appropriated \$10,000 with which to print the journal of its proceedings, and let the contract for \$1,500. It might be well to keep an eye on the close-corporation printing committee and note where the remaining \$8,500 goes, and what percentage of the money reaches the proof-reading ring which has fattened since last spring on the Treasury remnants.

Francis Murphy is giving his blue ribbon movement a great revival in Australia. Twenty-five years ago his convert, Richard Booth, who had been a village barber in New York, stirred Australia from center to circumference and, at a later time, repeated the exploit in London. Tens of thousands of total abstinence pledges were then signed. With Murphy himself in the field it looks as if the old days of enthusiasm for the blue ribbon were to be surpassed.

The fact that only about \$2,000 were available for Miss Davidson's use at Buffalo is explained in a letter from Secretary Rodgers of the Board of Education. That sum was about all that a \$5,000 appropriation warrant could procure at the banks. Except for Superintendent Atkinson's hard work the warrant might have drawn much less, and the attempt to make an exhibit at Buffalo have become a fizzle indeed. We hope the Legislature likes the looks of the credit it has given the Territory among the banking institutions.

A Conspirator with a Pale, Intellectual Face was talking to Another Conspirator whose large, worn ear, sensitive to a fault, was turned approvingly towards him. "It is this way," said the Intellectual Conspirator, his Pale Face disappearing under the Hectic Flush of Ambition, "we'll get Hawaii into California and then the Native Vote. Then when some Californian wants to be Governor we will throw Our Vote to him, 10,000 strong, providing he will give a Senatorship to One of Us. See?" The other Conspirator saw, and his Greed overcoming him at the thought, he immediately ran down a Steep Place into the Sea.

Washington correspondents who are on the watch for the charges to be filed against Humphreys by the Hawaiian Bar Association should possess their souls in patience. The committee of the Association is proceeding with its work but the testimony against the branded judge is so voluminous, and is being so well supplemented by testimony from the South and Southwest, where Humphreys made the greater part of his criminal record, that much more time will have to be used in writing the brief. When the latter appears it will make a book which the President, as well as the correspondents, will find absorbing. In the story it tells of how a scamp who ought to be in the penitentiary found his way to the bench and there misused his opportunities.

The ease with which justice can be defeated in a big country, where witnesses and trial court are widely separated, appears in the case of Mrs. Botkin, who slew the wife of her lover with a box of poisoned candy. Mrs. Botkin lived in San Francisco; her victim lived in Delaware; and to try her it became necessary to bring, from Delaware, the important witnesses. This was once done and the Botkin woman was convicted, but long afterwards, which is lately, a technicality got her a new trial. This makes it necessary to import the witnesses again, but the county of San Francisco refuses to bear the expense and unless the State of Delaware will contribute, which is not at all probable, Mrs. Botkin may go free. In small European countries such a difficulty would not present itself, but in a country like the United States justice is often forced, by the thrift of taxpayers, to take account of mileage.

DR. BISHOP'S LETTER.

Rev. Dr. B. E. Bishop has given the Washington Star a clear-cut and accurate account of the events leading up to the repudiation of A. B. Humphreys, Judge of the First Circuit Court, by the Hawaiian Bar Association. As the Humphreys organs affect to question the truth of the story, the Advertiser will summarize the charges made by Dr. Bishop, state some of the facts back of them, and leave the public to judge them on their merits. The full text of Dr. Bishop's article also appears:

I. "Extremes of violence and tyranny." At the banquet of the Bar Association about a year ago leading attorneys complained that, owing to Humphreys, the cordial relations hitherto existing between the Bench and Bar had been strained. This was due to the arbitrary and insulting course of the Judge toward the Bar generally. During the subsequent months the biting case, the exclusion of reporters and spectators from the court room—from which all benches were removed but one—the obvious effort of the Judge to secure a verdict against Dr. Miner, and finally the vicious attempt to punish Messrs. Hartwell, Kinney and Ballou for fall for defending the interests of their client pointed unmistakably to the unfitness of the Judge on the grounds specifically stated as above.

II. "Greedy political ambition and an unscrupulous system of intrigue." Every politician in this city knows that Humphreys has been a candidate for Chief Justice or Governor, according to the vacancy he might succeed in making through the aid of the Royalist legislators and delegates. Affidavits will be filed at Washington showing his constant political intriguing here with the avowed enemies of the Republican party, the object being personal and political gain. At one time when it seemed likely that a municipal bill could be passed by the Royalists in the Legislature he sought to make a deal for the position of Mayor of Honolulu, hoping to use that as a stepping stone to higher places. All this time he was serving as a judge on the Bench.

III. "He helped to defeat Republicans in the election to the Legislature and for Delegate to Congress." And he boasted of it in a published interview afterwards.

IV. "The Honolulu Republican, which has been edited with considerable ability—this paper, while pretending to be of the Republican party, has from the beginning worked against the strong Dole majority of that party, causing the defeat at the polls of many of their leading candidates. Since the election it has not only been virulently bitter against the executive body, but has diligently advocated the cause, and policy of the Home Rule Royalists and denounced every act of the Governor opposed to them. Humphreys controls a majority of the shares of the Honolulu Republican Company and avowedly directs the policy of the paper." The proof of all this is in the files of the Republican and in an affidavit of ownership signed by the treasurer of the company of which the Republican is a liability.

V. "During the legislative session of sixty days the leaders of the native Royalists were in constant conference with Humphreys." These conferences were held at Humphreys' house, at his chambers and at an office down town. The substance of many of them, revealing Humphreys as a political plotter against the President's Territorial appointments, have been repeated by witnesses who were present and were referred to the other day by Royalist Representative Makekau on the floor of the House. Representative Beckley stated to the press in San Francisco that Humphreys and the old Royalist (Home Rule) party were in political alliance.

VI. "Humphreys' first step was to attempt to take out of the hands of the executive officers the investigation they were quietly making to establish complete evidence of the facts of bribery." The sudden calling together of a packed Grand Jury and the proceedings which followed is proof enough of this.

VII. Humphreys admitted native legislators to the Bar without examination, the men so honored having little or no knowledge of law; and he did it to bind them to his political support. No truthful man in Honolulu disputes these facts.

These are the main charges brought by Dr. Bishop and they are as true as any evidence that ever convicted a rogue in court before a jury of twelve men. Behind them is a personal history of Judge Humphreys which reveals him, as we have said before, in the character of a fugitive criminal on the Bench.

The elder Portuguese in this city are good citizens but the younger ones with enough exceptions to make the rule, are earning more blame than praise. The smaller boys regard stealing as a vested right and the larger ones are developing gangs of dangerous loafers. What to do with these people is a sober question not only for the police and for the church which holds spiritual jurisdiction over the most of them but for sociological students generally. There are immense potentialities for evil in the kind of population which is growing up in Honolulu and a steady infusion of negroes and Porto Ricans will make things no better.

The impression that the appointment of Judge Humphreys was made at the instance of Mr. Sewall is one that Hon. Cecil Brown wishes to correct. Mr. Brown accepts for himself the responsibility, great as it is, and asks this journal to say so for him. It is well to have this matter straightened out, not only in justice to Mr. Sewall but to give special emphasis to the fact that Senator Brown was active among those who, at the Bar Association's last meeting, voted overwhelmingly in favor of Humphreys' removal for cause.

Prepare to pay your income tax. The bill passed by the Legislature providing a tax on incomes over \$1,000 goes into effect today. This provides that "there shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid annually . . . a tax of 2 per cent on the net profit or income above actual operating and business expenses, from all property owned and every business, trade, employment or vocation carried on in the Territory of Hawaii." A man earning \$1,200 a year is subject to a 2 per cent tax on \$200, amounting to \$4.

PAUL NEUMANN IS DEAD
OF PARALYSIS OF THE BRAIN

HON. PAUL NEUMANN.

Early this morning Paul Neumann, the genial friend of everybody, the kindly companion, the faithful counselor, the soul and spirit of a thousand cheerful gatherings, passed beyond these voices. For a long time he had been gradually but surely failing. Rheumatism gave him days and nights of pain and other maladies beset him, but he kept with a brave and smiling face. It was seen, however, many months ago, that he was not long for this world. Though he spoke at length at the banquet of the Native Sons last September, the comment was: "He is not the same old Paul." The other day, in court he talked to friends with such vivacity as he could summon, but when he walked out into the corridor on his way home, his pallor increasing at every step, people who watched him said that he was coming to the passing of the ways.

Whether he knew it or not, no one unless perhaps some member of his family can tell. To others he was the every-day philosopher who took what came, a gentleman unafraid.

Paul Neumann lived sixty-two years. Born in 1839, in Prussia, he was attracted to the United States at the early age of fifteen, locating in California, where he subsequently became a naturalized American citizen. Like all early pioneers to that State, Mr. Neumann passed through many hardships and vicissitudes, but a sound constitution and a determined will made each obstacle appear to him as simply a something to be overcome.

Having gone through the usual studies, he was admitted to the practice of law in the year 1864, since which time he had followed that profession. Though many opportunities offered, the only offices he ever sought in California were those of Member of Congress and State Senator. He served in the latter post three terms. In 1883 Mr. Neumann decided to make Hawaii his future home, arriving at the close of that year and immediately resuming practice. Mr. Neumann held the portfolio of Attorney General under King Kalakaua, retaining the same office for a while under Queen Liliuokalani, and in 1893 represented the latter at Washington when the first annexation treaty was before the United States Senate. He was also a Noble and received a decoration of the Order of Kalakaua. In 1884 he went to Mexico as envoy extraordinary. In 1890 at the request of the Hawaiian Government and the Planters' Association, Mr. Neumann went to Japan in connection with the labor convention between Japan and Hawaii. At a later period President Dole and the Hawaiian Executive Council instructed him to proceed to Central America as an envoy extraordinary. Mr. Neumann was married to

The Legislature, which has reconsidered so many of its plans from time to time, would do well to make up its mind to save the mounted patrol. Since the wise policy of keeping vice in a certain suburb was abolished, sailors and roughs of all degrees are wandering about the thinly settled parts of the city. In various stages of drunkenness, trying to force their way into houses, many of which are respectable. There are complaints, also, of intoxicated men stopping women in the streets. Under such circumstances the mounted patrol is an indispensable safeguard. We feel called upon to add to this that the police are in duty bound to redouble their energies that the disorderly elements now let loose on the community may be kept in check, the term "disorderly" applying as much to the people formerly inhabiting the stockade and now occupying private domiciles all over town as it does to the roysters out for what they call a good time. The work of rescue might properly supplement the sterner measures now that at least two Rescue Homes are open.

The Chinese Court promises to return to Peking when the allies depart. If it comes, lucky will be the official photographer. If one exists, who catches the facial expression of the Empress Dowager and her mandarins when they survey the scene. About all they will find in the Forbidden City are the places where their valuables used to be kept. Throne, porcelain, banners, wind-bells, prayer altars, shrines, gods, tapestries, ivory peacocks, feathers, silks, jade and precious metals all are gone to enrich foreign museums and the cabinets of private collectors. Even the Imperial library, the greatest collection of antique books in existence since the time of the Alexandrian fire, is no more. The bronze globes erected by the Jesuits on the walls of Peking three hundred years ago have been carried to Europe. There isn't a respect-

able dragon left on the premises, and about all the Court can do when it returns is to set up in light housekeeping. When public land was offered for sale by Commissioner J. F. Brown, the anti-Dole kennel aroused itself with one voice. A breathless public was told that the oligarchy was at it again, stealing United States territory to sell to men who would have it taken away from them by the stern hand of offended Federal law. Presto, change! Now we have Commissioner Boyd calmly disposing of public land in 1,500-acre tracts and telling the public that the rest of the Territorial domain will be worked off in job lots cheap for cash—\$100 worth for \$12. And not a protest comes from the kennel nor is a single whistle raised to bring on the bloodhounds from Washington.

Senator Allison once came within an inch of being President, and the mention of his name for 1904 recalls the wide favor with which his candidacy for the Republican nomination was greeted in past years. He is more like McKinley than any other aspirant; he comes from the West; he has the confidence of the business interests which more and more control the politics of the country; and he is a tried and spotless statesman. If he should be given the Republican standard to carry three years hence a large majority of the American people would be likely to follow it.

The Legislature's one excuse for its failure is that it was "obstructed" by Republicans. Could there be a clearer case of confessed incompetency? When a Legislature with a more than two-thirds majority and a definite program can be kept from doing business by a less than one-third minority, it is a body to be pitied. Why don't the Home Rulers plead the baby act and charge the Republicans with infanticide?

While in California Mr. Neumann had the misfortune to break his leg and after it was being made strong he slipped and once more broke it, the result being that he was compelled to undergo amputation. His one great regret was that this incapacitated him from serving his adopted country during the Civil War.

He was a familiar figure throughout the California towns in the old days, and in the mining camps he was as well known as many of the men who made millions out of their properties. He was one of the promoters of the Bohemian Club of San Francisco.

Mr. Neumann was at his office on Saturday and beyond complaining of not feeling well gave no cause for alarm until yesterday about noon, when Mr. Focke noticed that he was not taking part in a conversation readily. He immediately telephoned for Dr. Wood. Shortly after the Doctor's arrival Mr. Neumann began to sink and at 7 o'clock Dr. Walters announced that his case was then hopeless and he did not believe he would live an hour. Mr. Neumann was unconscious throughout the evening and the end was expected every moment. Paralysis of the brain was the immediate cause of death.

The Neumann home on King street was the center of attraction during the days of the monarchy and republic for the Navy officers of the war vessels of all nations stopping here. Many brilliant receptions were held in the residence and grounds.

Mr. Neumann was a Mason of high standing, a member of Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, and Kamehameha Perfection Lodge.

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Difficult
DigestionThat is dyspepsia.
It makes life miserable.
Its sufferers eat not because they want to—but simply because they must.

They complain of a bad taste in the mouth, a tenderness at the pit of the stomach, a feeling of puffy fullness, headache, heartburn and what not.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cured Joseph F. Laine, Flanagan, Ky., who writes: "I was troubled with dyspepsia for a number of years and took medicine that did me no good. I was advised by friends to try Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did and it put my bowels in perfect condition, gave me strength and energy and made me feel like a new person."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Beware of substitutes. Buy Hood's and only Hood's.

MORE "AMERICANIZATION."

The patriots who followed the flag to Hawaii for the purpose of "Americanizing" this country and who began their noble work by organizing a machinists' union and getting up a strike at the Honolulu Iron Works have had their labor for their pains. The strike is over and the Americanization of the Iron Works seems to be hopelessly checked, the proprietors having insisted, in the true oligarchical way, upon managing their business to suit themselves and the greater number of employees having made up their minds to let well enough alone and stay by their jobs. As a result, the walking delegates and other apostolic workers in the field of professional "Americanism" have nothing left to do but to shake the dust of such an alien and unregenerate country from their feet.

Another group of Americanizers, however, are getting along more swimmingly. Between them they have granted and received a license to open a saloon on the waterfront where sober men were turned into drunks yesterday with a speed that must have made the eagle scream. During all the years of the family compact and the other influences which have degraded Hawaii no saloon was permitted to exist on the waterfront, with the result that Honolulu had the tamest and dearest waterfront of any seaport in the world. It was so deserted and quiet at night that a man could not step across the street to the lumber yard with a can of opium save at the risk of having his footfalls rouse a watchman. Not so much as a murder or a bit of highway-manship enlivened things there; all was dead dull as befits a country held in the grasp of a selfish oligarchy. But it was different last night. In the new saloon, which has been conveniently placed to catch the machinists of the Iron Works coming and going, men stood four deep clamoring for drinks and those whose calls were answered oftenest were so overjoyed at the idea that Hawaii had been Americanized at last that they lay down in the gutter and dreamed of a new Barbary coast, with a fat Hibernian policeman asleep on the corner and the Morgue just over the way.

And to think that, with this manifold blessing, not to speak of the acquisition of "American" courts that play politics with packed juries and hire jury-fixers as balliffs, the Fourth of July in Honolulu should have fallen into innocuous desuetude. We can understand the grief of those who mourn with the defeated strikers, but this is not enough cause to discard the Independence Day which has been so cheerfully heralded by waterfront saloons and political judges and which may yet dawn upon a looted treasury and a plundered people.

CHINESE ARRESTED.

Twelve Unregistered Residents Liable to Be Deported.

Action was taken yesterday afternoon by the federal authorities in regard to the twelve Chinese brought here on the steamer China, who have been detained in quarantine ever since arriving. They were formally arrested yesterday afternoon, and will appear before Judge Estee this morning to show cause why they should not be deported.

It will be remembered that these Chinese arrived just after the expiration of the time allowed for registration. There could be no objection to their landing, as they were old residents of Hawaii, returning from visits abroad. The difficulty of the twelve Celestials is in that an unregistered Chinese is liable to arrest and deportation anywhere and at any time. The twelve reached here too late to register.

Monday Acting District Attorney Dunne, by whose order they were prevented from landing, sent Marshal Hendry to the Quarantine Station to examine their papers and inquire further about them. Mr. Hendry reported yesterday, and upon consulting with Judge Estee, Mr. Dunne issued warrants for them all, which were given to the marshal for service.

The Federal Court will now endeavor to deport the prisoners on the ground that they are unable to produce certificates. The Chinese are in an unfortunate position, and it is hardly probable that they can present any excuse that will bring it within the power of the Federal Court to allow them to remain.

Aside from these cases, it is said that there are still about 250 Chinese residents of Hawaii visiting abroad, unregistered, who will be subject to the precedent established by the cases now pending.

The Advertiser does not wish to be the last to congratulate Hon. John E. Bush, popularly known as the go-between of the Legislature and officially known as its interpreter, on his acquisition of a pretty home. Thus a virtue and industry rewarded. In case of another session we shall expect to have the pleasure of complimenting Mr. Bush on his erection of a wing and perhaps a cupola.

The Stars and the Police will play ball Saturday afternoon.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. L.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOK.—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lewers, C. M. Cooks)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER WORKS CO., Ltd.—Esplanade, Corner Fort and Allen Sts. Hollister & Co., Agents.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

WILDER'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—Freight and passengers for all Island ports.

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Aetna Life Insurance Company
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Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price.
The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

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When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

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NEW YORK LINE
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Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

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TOLD THE PLAIN TRUTH

Full Text Rev. Dr. Bishop's Press Letter.

The following excellent letter appears over the nom de plume of Kamehameha (Rev. Dr. S. E. Bishop) in the Washington Star:

HONOLULU, June 4.—The leading incidents of the past month in this Territory center around one Abraham S. Humphreys, who for a year past has held the office of Judge of the First Circuit Court of Hawaii by the appointment of the President. His actions as Judge have gone to such extremes of violence and tyranny that on the 20th of May the Bar Association of Honolulu, by a majority of 37 to 7, passed a resolution condemning of Humphreys, deeming it "in the interests of the administration of justice in this Territory that he be removed from the office of judge." A committee was appointed to formulate charges against him and transmit the same to Washington. Most of the small minority also agreed in denouncing his conduct.

The extreme ill-conduct of Humphreys, who is a man of much ability, appears to grow out of an unusual arrogance and acerbity of disposition acting upon greedy political ambition and an unscrupulous system of intrigue. He came here some three or four years ago, and while maintaining for a time friendly relations with the supporters of President Dole, finally allied himself with the faction headed by Harold Sewall, who sought the Governorship for himself. After Dole's appointment as Governor of the Territory and Sewall's withdrawal from the islands, Mr. Humphreys is known to have indulged an ambition to get Dole removed and himself put in his place and even ultimately to become Senator from Hawaii. Working for this end, although holding office as a Republican, he has not scrupled to ally himself to the native Home Rule party of anti-American Royalists who last November so signally defeated the Republicans in the election for the Legislature and for Delegate to Congress.

FOUNDED AN ORGAN

Before and after the assembling of the Legislature in February Judge Humphreys became a leading adviser of the native Royalist enemies of the Republican party, of Governor Dole and of Americanism generally. Nearly two years ago to further his ambitious ends he established a morning paper named The Honolulu Republican which has been edited with considerable ability. This paper, while pretending to be of the Republican party has from the beginning worked against the strong Dole majority of that party causing the defeat at the polls of many of their leading candidates. Since the election it has not only been virulently bitter against the executive body, but has diligently advocated the cause and policy of the Home Rule Royalists and denounced every act of the Governor opposed to them. Humphreys controls a majority of the shares of the Honolulu Republican Company and avowedly directs the policy of the paper.

During the legislative session of sixty days of which I wrote you one month ago the leaders of the native Royalists were in constant conference with Humphreys. After the close of the session which Governor Dole refused to extend for a possible thirty days longer, the Home Rule party sent a committee consisting of Representative Beckley and Delegate Wilcox to intercept President McKinley at San Francisco and deliver to him their petition for the removal of Governor Dole on account of his intemperate refusal to extend the session. Beckley and Wilcox interviewed the President after which Beckley informed the public through the reporters that Judge Humphreys was the candidate of his party for Governor in place of Dole. This was made an open public avowal of Humphreys' actual leadership of the Home Rule party while he was continuing to pose as a Republican as he does still.

As stated in my letter of May 4, Governor Dole's chief person assigned for reflecting to extend the session was the wretched methods of the Legislature and failure to accomplish work. He however, ordered a special session to assemble on May 8 and pass an Appropriation Bill. Three-fifths of their time has now passed with little result. Governor Dole also stated orally to the committee asking the extension of the session that he had evidence that members were taking bribes. He afterward stated the same to the Senate and House in writing in reply to their demands on the subject. In this statement of the Governor Judge Humphreys appears to have seen an opportunity for making political capital upon which ensued a remarkable series of extreme and violent proceedings.

A JUDICIAL FLANK MOVEMENT

Humphreys' first step was to attempt to take out of the hands of the executive officers the list of officials in which they were entitled to make up to establish complete evidence of the facts of his conduct. On May 12 a Grand Jury summoned by his orders appeared before the Judge and received a charge to investigate the Governor's allegations of bribery against the Legislature. An report of the names of this Grand Jury, the close the important fact that it comprises only one friend of Dole, a young man and of fourteen veteran and noted political enemies of the Governor, six of them having been defeated for the Legislature. It was composed by the personal orders of Judge Humphreys, executed by the bailiff of his court instead of being summoned in the former and usual manner by the High Sheriff.

Humphreys claims the legal power to do so, and perhaps really has it, by virtue of a new law which enables him to appoint a bailiff who is to execute all

orders and processes of the court, the same as is done by the High Sheriff. This law was railroaded through the Legislature and signed by the Governor without suspicion of its conferring upon the Circuit Judge the power now claimed. The bailiff appointed by the Judge was one Oscar Lewis, a sailor's crimp, who has gained an undesirable notoriety in Honolulu and in San Francisco and in Portland. Just a week ago Humphreys became compelled to discharge this man in consequence of an affidavit that he had approached the business manager of the Advertiser with an offer to pack a jury to acquit the editor, on the consideration that he should get a license to run a saloon near the Sailors' Home.

The new jury immediately summoned and questioned Attorney General E. P. Dole (a cousin to the Governor), Secretary Cooper and Lorrin A. Thurston, former Minister at Washington and present controller of the F. C. Advertiser. Cooper and Dole refused to testify on the ground that it would defeat the ends of justice to divulge what they had been officially investigating. They were brought before the Judge, but were finally let off, after much insulting treatment. Two other high officials, now removed by the Senate, who had confidential knowledge by hearsay from Cooper and E. P. Dole, were similarly hustled and harried, but finally let off on grounds of privilege and hearsay.

FORMER MINISTER THURSTON ACCUSED

Thurston fared harder. He admitted knowledge of legislators' demands for bribes to pass a bill, but his knowledge grew out of his confidential relations as attorney, and his client had refused permission to tell the facts, as it would injure his business. Persisting in his refusal to testify, on May 22, Humphreys fined him \$100 for contempt of court, and ordered him to jail until he testified, or the jury session ended. Thurston secured a writ of habeas corpus from the Chief Justice, and is still at large on \$500 bail. He subsequently secured by wireless telegraph the presence of his client from Kona, Hawaii. This client, Cooper, has testified all the facts to the Grand Jury.

It proved that Cooper had solicited the aid of certain members of the Lower House to carry a bill for incorporating his railroad in Kona, which had already passed the Senate. These greedy solons demanded from \$1,000 to \$1,500 apiece for their support. Cooper concluded to abandon the bill, and to proceed to buy rights of way. But if he exposed the knavish legislators they would use their local influence in Kona to thwart his plans to buy rights of way. But finding that his attorney's freedom was in jeopardy, Cooper gave up the names of the men. Thurston is still, however exposed to the wrath of the court, unless the Chief Justice sees a way to free him. It became evident that the object of the court had been to convict of bribery a prominent corporation owned by men of the Governor's party, and so in some degree to exonerate Humphreys' friends, the legislators.

AN EDITOR INDICTED

But I have run ahead of the hottest incident in my story. On the 23d Walter G. Smith, editor of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser, was indicted by the Grand Jury for perjury, and his bail fixed by the Judge at \$5,000. This Smith is a journalist of high reputation. He was correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle through the China-Japan war. He had just testified to the jury that he did not know the name of any corporation concerned in legislative bribery, whereas on the previous day he had testified that he did know the name of such a corporation. The discrepancy arose from the fact that between the two days he had learned from Thurston that he was in error in supposing that Cooper had not incorporated. It now seems that Humphreys and the Grand Jury felt certain that they were on the track of the Rapid Transit Electric Company of Honolulu. This was a "missionary" or Doleite concern, and they meant to show it no mercy. Hence the exorbitant bail, and further outrages. It is due to Humphreys to say, if it be any mitigation of his conduct, that W. G. Smith has for months been roasting the Judge severely for his constant arrogance, as well as for his political intriguing, accompanying it by numerous telling cartoons. The Judge is undoubtedly wild with anger.

On May 25 before Cooper's testimony had shown the error of jury and court, Walter G. Smith appeared with his attorneys, Hartwell, Kinney and Ballou. Kinney asked Humphreys if he intended to try the case, but received an indefinite answer. In order to prove the Judge disqualified he proceeded to read an affidavit by the accused detailing a long series of hostile relations existing between himself and Humphreys some of which were extremely disparaging to the latter. Before it was half read the Judge stopped it in a furious manner, and denounced the legal trio for gross and violent contempt of court. In the afternoon he sentenced each of the three gentlemen to thirty days' imprisonment. The High Sheriff took them in charge until the midnights were made out. By the time the latter were completed three free pardons arrived from Acting Governor Cooper and the prisoners were released. Mr. Dole being disabled by nervous prostration Secretary Cooper is acting Governor.

JUDGE HARTWELL ASSAILED

The violence of Humphreys' action is especially aggravated by the fact that Judge Hartwell is a gentleman of 65 years of the highest social and professional position. He has long been the pastor of the Hawaiian Bar several of whose ablest members received their law in his office. He left the Army at the close of the war as a Brevet Brigadier General and an honorific punishment. He was a political head existing in the political heat existing in the Territory. He was a member of the Legislature for several years, and was elected as president of the Hawaiian Bar Association.

After the preceding remains to be stated is attributable to Judge Humphreys. Between April 17 and May 15 nineteen native Hawaiians, all but one of whom were members of the Legislature, were licensed by Humphreys as attorneys to practice in the District Court. These men were passed without examination and know little or no law. Such licensing gives them unlim-

ited opportunity for pettifoggery and stirring up litigation among the ignorant and foolish natives to their own profit. This Judge has thus conferred a peculiarly valuable gift upon these Home Rule legislators in order to blind them to his political support.

VIOLENT SENTENCES

The orator on Memorial Day congratulated the native Hawaiians on their acquisition of American citizenship. This was resented by a representative paper of theirs in the following caustic terms:

"Mr. Fitch is a newcomer and he does not know the country yet. If he did he would see what American citizenship has meant to the Hawaiians and he would understand why the Hawaiians can never say 'Aloha nui' to a flag placed above them against their will by men who wantonly insult the name of liberty and justice of which they boast to be defenders, to rob a country of its independence, a peaceful nation of its flag and name."

"No, Mr. Fitch, we fail to see that the American citizenship which we have gained through a historical infamy and a gross outrage can ever repay for the happy conditions of the peaceful days which we have lost for good through the base treachery of selfish scoundrels masquerading as missionaries."

"Mr. Fitch naturally feels proud at his flag, and tribute to the Stars and Stripes is natural (we presume he hails from Ireland), but the Stars and Stripes should only be revered where that glorious flag floats in honor, and it does not wave here in that manner."

These words correctly express the hate and scorn which the ex-Queen's party cherish and cultivate toward everything American. They express the mental attitude of our "Home Rule" legislators, and of Delegate Wilcox, whatever pretenses he may wear in Washington.

There is a large and reasonable-minded minority of natives who take a sound and wise view, knowing that the overthrow of the Queen became necessary through her own lawless and despotic efforts. They also know that the bosom of the American Union remained as the only safe refuge for helpless little Hawaii.

KAMEHAMEHA

GRAND JURY 2nd CIRCUIT

The Maui News has the following: To Hon. John W. Kalua, Justice Presiding, Circuit Court, Second Circuit, held at Wailuku, Maui, on the 5th day of June 1901:

May it please the Court—We, the undersigned members of the Grand Jury for this term would respectfully report to your honorable court as follows: We commenced our duties on the 6th day of June, and finished on Saturday, June 15, 1901.

We would respectfully report to your honorable court as follows: The Grand Jury has given considerable time, attention and investigation to the illicit sale of spirituous liquors, more especially in the district of Lahaina.

From the evidence brought before us we have no doubt that there has been and is a very large illicit traffic in the district of Lahaina, but owing to the reticence of witnesses, and convenient lapse of memory, with other causes, we were unable to bring but one indictment for illicit liquor selling, viz., against G. G. Seong, a Chinese storekeeper of Lahaina. And this Grand Jury has reason to believe that their action in the matter enabled the government officials to make an extensive seizure of liquor in G. G. Seong's store.

Your Grand Jury would respectfully call your honorable court's attention to an evasion, if not a breach of the law, by the wholesale liquor house of Macfarlane & Co., of Wailuku. From the evidence of Mr. Scott, manager of Macfarlane & Co. in Wailuku, Mr. John Richardson has been appointed by Macfarlane & Co. what they call their distributing agent in Lahaina. From this same evidence we find that Mr. Richardson is in the habit of getting several small orders for liquor from parties in Lahaina, of two or three bottles each. These bottles were made up in cases of one dozen each, and sent to Mr. Richardson, who distributed the bottles in small quantities and collected the money. This, in the opinion of the Grand Jury, is a very reprehensible practice, and is a violation of the law.

The Grand Jury were very sorry that they were unable to get any direct evidence to warrant them in presenting an indictment but they have no doubt that there has been an infraction of the law. There is a very large amount of liquor taken from Wailuku to Lahaina every week, and there is no doubt that it is for an illegal purpose.

Your Grand Jury regrets to have to pass a vote of censure on the police department of Lahaina. It is very evident to this Grand Jury that the police have been very slack in their duties, and it would appear as though there was a collusion between the illicit liquor sellers and the police department of Lahaina.

Your Grand Jury was extremely sorry of the way in which the captain of police, Moke Kauhaaha, gave his evidence, and we are under the impression that this officer has not told the truth, nor has he given all the information in his possession. The only officer in Lahaina who has made any attempt to make any arrests for the illicit selling of liquor is Mr. Blaisdell.

As has been said before, owing to the reticence of witnesses we have been unable to get any direct evidence to warrant more than one indictment, namely against G. G. Seong. But we think that with a more efficient police force, the traffic could be lessened considerably, if not broken up entirely.

The matter of subsidizing the deputy sheriff of Lahaina by the Pioneer Mill Company of the same district was brought to the attention of your Grand Jury. The evidence shows that the deputy sheriff, Mr. Lindsey, receives a monthly salary of \$25 from the Pioneer Mill Company. The manager, Mr. Barckhausen, states that it is to pay the police officers for taking up any extray found in the cane. It is the opinion of the Grand Jury that this is not a part of the police department's duties, viz. to take up extrays for private parties, and the fact that a police officer receives a subsidy from a private party would be apt to bias his judgment in any case where such party might be concerned.

The condition of licensed hacks in Wailuku was brought to our attention. From the evidence brought before us

there is no doubt that there are licensed hacks in the district of Wailuku that are dangerous to public safety, and we respectfully call the attention of the government officials to this matter.

In the matter of J. E. Kekipi, against whom there was a complaint laid for obtaining a dead from a native named R. M. and his wife K. hopeval under false pretenses. We have made quite an exhaustive investigation, and find that there has been a great fraud perpetrated by this J. E. Kekipi, by his working on the religious feelings or fanaticism of these two natives. We regret exceedingly that on consultation with the deputy attorney-general, to find that there is no statute in the Hawaiian laws which will permit us to bring an indictment against J. E. Kekipi. In connection with this case, Mr. M. F. Waiwaioe does not appear to have acted in a thoroughly upright and conscientious manner in his capacity as a notary public. It would appear from the evidence produced that there was more or less of a conspiracy between Mr. Waiwaioe and Mr. Kekipi to obtain the signatures of M. and his wife to this deed, when, from Waiwaioe's own evidence, he (Waiwaioe), was aware of the fact that M. and his wife signed the deed under the impression that they were signing a mortgage.

We would further report that some of the police officers in testifying before the Grand Jury, have admitted the fact that they are in the habit of threatening and intimidating witnesses for the purpose of obtaining evidence in criminal matters. This in our opinion is not desirable, and should be discontinued.

We appointed a committee consisting of V. A. Vettesen, W. E. Beckwith and James Kirkland to inspect the books of the police department, which report is annexed hereto and is embodied in our report.

TRUE BILLS FOUND

1. Territory vs. Kishimoto Yashisuke, murder, first degree.
2. Territory vs. Manuel Coelho, larceny, second degree.
3. Territory vs. G. G. Seong, selling spirituous liquors without a license.
4. Territory vs. Fred Wood, burglary, first degree.
5. Territory vs. Hiza (w.), larceny, second degree.
6. Territory vs. Will Hudson, assault with deadly weapon.
7. Territory vs. Ah Foo Tai, burglary.
8. Territory vs. Hirata, bribery.
9. Territory vs. Pua Hakolo, burglary.
10. Territory vs. Lahaina, larceny.
11. Territory vs. Huey, receiving stolen goods.
12. Territory vs. Joe Manuel, larceny.
13. Territory vs. Yamamoto, larceny, second degree.
14. Territory vs. George Brooks, larceny.
15. Territory vs. Minoda and Fazul, assault with deadly weapon.
16. Territory vs. Willie Sharp, larceny.
17. Territory vs. Esano, assault with deadly weapon.
18. Territory vs. William Stalley, assault with deadly weapon.

R. C. Searle, foreman, W. E. Beckwith, D. McCarriston, A. J. Rodrigues, C. B. Cockett, Samuel Browne, Hakalaau Oana, J. K. Smythe, James Kirkland, Robert Nawahine, M. J. Faustino, Charles Kanaeholo, C. F. Siemsen, C. H. G. Braune, R. P. Hose, C. Maxwell, R. W. Filler and V. A. Vettesen.

From the report of the special committee of the Grand Jury, appointed to expert the books of the sheriff's office, there appears to have been some carelessness of the matter of taking monthly trial balances, and also in the matter of making entries in lead pencil.

They also report that on May 31 there was a cash balance of \$1,612.45 on hand, as follows:
Coin \$150.10
Currency 20.00
Drafts 928.40
I O U's 487.00
Shortage on account of W. H. Halstead 22.05
Total \$1,612.45
So far as the lead pencil entry above referred to is concerned, it appears that only one lead pencil entry was found, and this was one which was recently made, and it is apparent from inspection that it was intended simply as a memorandum of an entry to be made later, being what is commonly known among bookkeepers as an "open entry."

Sheriff Baldwin explained to the News representative that the above I O U's do not represent borrowed monies, but simply overdrafts or, rather, drafts made on the funds on hand to meet necessary current expenses of a pressing nature, when there is not time to wait to have these expenses reported to Honolulu and warrants issued therefor.

KAHUNA CURED HIM.

A Wailuku Man Who Got Well by a Novel Method.

An amusing story is going the rounds in Wailuku concerning the medical treatment from a kahuna, received by one of our citizens who is married to a beautiful Hawaiian damsel. He had been treated by our local medics without results satisfactory to himself, or rather to his wife, who insisted that he consult a noted kahuna who can exorcise the devils out of a man and banish them to Hilo or Molokai with neatness and dispatch. The balance of the story can best be told in the language of the invalid. "You see, they told me that the kahuna could not do good work in the day time, and that the best time to work on me was just after midnight. I got up a big feed for the kahuna and her friends, and by her instructions I put on the table a white rooster, a black rooster, a bottle of squareface and \$3.00. Just after midnight she took me into a dark room and left me alone telling me to stick my head out of the window. Pretty soon I felt somebody touch me on the head with a kind of rubbing motion, and presently I was told to come out when I found that about a half a can of tinned butter had been smeared all over the top of my head. When I came out, the bottle of gin and the \$3.00 had vanished and so had my ailments, and I have felt as healthy as a kid ever since."—Maui News.

Cuts and bruises are healed by Chamberlain's Pain Balm in about one-third the time any other treatment would require because of its antiseptic qualities which cause the parts to heal without maturation. For sale by all dealers and druggists, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, H. I.

Superintendent Boyd of the Public Works Department, asks the Legislature to appropriate \$5,000 to drain Kewalo district.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO.
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Northern Assurance Company,
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1826.
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Capital \$1,000,000.
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AGENTS.

Notice!
All persons who have purchased rubber Garden Hose from us during the past two years will please call at our office and state as near as possible the date of their last purchase. On receipt of the necessary information customers will receive a consideration of value to them.

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LIMITED.
The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents.
General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.
Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.
Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 5,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000
Total reichsmarks 106,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.
Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 5,500,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000
Total reichsmarks 40,500,000

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited
The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Steamers and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

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Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.
Cased in
Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.
We have a full line and sell them at right prices.
ELGINS reach us right.
ELGINS reach you right.
Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

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THE GAS WRIGHING ECONOMIZER.—A gas balance for introducing continuously the proportion of carbonic gas in the flow of the furnace gases, and which enables the engineer to get the best result from the fuel.
These machines are now in use at the Oahu Sugar Company, Pioneer Mill, Kahala Mill and the Kahala Mill, Hawaii.

GEORGE OSBORNE,
Kahala, Hawaii, Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

D Will Keep I S CLEAN I N F E C T I O N
Your Premises, Stables and Outhouses
And
PURE
And in Good Condition.
One Pint will make a Bucket of the best disinfecting
Medium
Price 25c per Pint.
Put up in gallon, 5 gallon and barrel containers.
Hollister Drug Co
Fort Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WHARF AND WAVE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, June 28.
T. K. K. Hongkong Maru, Filmer, 6 days and 1 hour from San Francisco.
Am. sp. T. C. Glade, Sonnerud, fifty-three days from Newcastle.
W. str. Hawaii, Berg, from Hawaii, with 4,000 bags sugar.
W. str. Maui, Bennett, from Hawaii, with 12,500 bags sugar.
W. str. Lahua, Dwyer, from Maui.
W. str. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports.

Saturday, June 29.
Am. bkt. George C. Perkins, Mass., seventeen days from San Francisco.
Am. schr. H. C. Glade, Sonnerud, fifty-three days from Newcastle.
W. str. Hawaii, Berg, from Hawaii, with 4,000 bags sugar.
W. str. Maui, Bennett, from Hawaii, with 12,500 bags sugar.
W. str. Lahua, Dwyer, from Maui.
W. str. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports.
W. str. Claudine, Parker, from Maui and Hawaii ports.
L-I. str. James Makoe, Tullett, from Kapa, with 2,000 bags sugar.
L-I. str. Waleale, Piltz, from Hanalei, with 3,500 bags sugar.
Am. bk. Sea King, Wallace, sixty-seven days from Newcastle, anchored off port.
H. N. gas. schr. Zellinger, Townsend, from Kona, with 2,000 bags sugar.
Schr. Rob Roy, from Pearl River.
U. S. S. Philadelphia, Meade, from San Francisco.

Sunday, June 30.
Am. sp. Servia, Nelson, fifty-six days from Newcastle.
Am. bk. Coryphene, Grindlay, forty-eight days from Newcastle.
Am. bk. Sea King, from anchorage off port.
L-I. str. Mikahala, Gregory, from Nawiliwili, with 2,000 bags sugar.
L-I. str. Ke Au Hou, Mosher, from Anahulu, with 3,000 bags sugar.
L-I. str. Iwaleale, Greene, from Kurehale, with 4,000 bags sugar.
L-I. str. Hanalei, Pederson, from Eleele, with 13,000 bags sugar.
L-I. str. Noman, Wyman, from Hanalei, with 4,400 bags sugar.

Monday, July 1.
T. K. K. Nippon Maru, Greene, from the Orient.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, June 28.
Am. sp. Jabez Howes, Clapp, for the Sound.
Am. bk. Paramita, Backus, for the Sound.
Am. schr. Wm. Bowden, Flerem, for the Sound.
Am. bk. Olympic, Gibbs, for San Francisco.
U. S. S. Mohican, for Seattle.

Saturday, June 29.
T. K. K. Hongkong Maru, Filmer, for the Orient.
Am. bk. Olympic, Gibbs, for San Francisco.
Am. schr. Ariel, Slater, for the Sound.
Am. schr. Allen A. Schrage, for the Sound.

Monday, July 1.
L-I. str. James Makoe, Tullett, for Kapa.
L-I. str. Waleale, Piltz, for Kilauea.
Missionary schr. Carrie and Annie, Garland, for Micronesia.

THE STRIKE A FAILURE Honolulu Iron Men Stand by Their Jobs.

The strike at the Honolulu Iron Works among the machinists has ended as far as the Iron Works Company is concerned. The company is running a full force of men—about 500 in all departments—and the men who made the trouble for the company several months ago can be said to have lost their battle. Not one of the striking machinists has been taken back, except five half-whites who went back to work yesterday morning.

It was only out of sympathy that these five men were given their old jobs back. They learned their trade in the Iron Works, are married and have families. Before the advent of the machinists and other workers from the Coast they knew nothing of unions. They were drawn into the local machinists' union without knowing what the future would bring to them by reason of their connection with it.

When the white men who headed the union ordered the strike, the half-whites, as well as a number of natives, walked out with them. When the weeks lengthened into months these men saw the folly of their action, and last week they implored the management to take them back. They were not especially needed, but as they had received all their knowledge in the shops here, and would not be able to procure employment elsewhere, they were once more placed on the pay rolls.

A number of the striking whites who came here from the Mainland hearing that the half-whites had been taken on, made application to the management for reinstatement but were flatly refused.

"We have won our fight against these men," said J. A. Kennedy yesterday. "We are running a full complement of men. We sympathized with these five half-whites and told them they could return this morning. They did so and promptly sent in their resignations to the union. The men who made the trouble for us have gone to other parts, some to San Francisco, some to the colonies and some to the Sound country. We won't take on these men. We intend standing by the men who stood by us during the strike, and they, together with those who came into the shops during that time, will be given the preference."

Manager Bellina, of Kahikuli ranch, was married last Tuesday morning at Honolulu to Miss Victoria Seal, Rev. Mr. Osborne officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Bellina came over to Maui on Tuesday night's Kinau, and went directly to the ranch.—Maui News.

SALOON ON WATERFRONT

Intended to Catch Iron Works Men.

Is the waterfront of Honolulu to become a second San Francisco Front street? The way is paved for such a condition by the issuance of a license to Honolulu parties who have opened up a saloon on the Punchbowl road adjoining the Naval Reservation and within a stone's throw of the new Honolulu Iron Works in Kakaako.

Yesterday the new saloon dispensed free beer over its new bar, and sailors, laborers, machinists and workmen of all classes scented the gift from afar. At noon the structure was crowded with thirty men whose work is on the waterfront, and before 3 o'clock in the afternoon men were reeling under the influence of the amber fluid. The saloon is conducted by one Klemme, who recently erected the frame structure on a small piece of private property. The Bishop Estate positively refused to allow the saloon to be erected on any of their land holdings.

Messrs. Kennedy and Hedemann of the Honolulu Iron Works express themselves in strong terms against the action of Treasurer Wright in issuing a license for the sale of liquors so near the waterfront, and especially denounce the proprietor for placing temptation in the way of the 500-odd employees of the Iron Works. Mr. Kennedy stated to a reporter yesterday afternoon:

"There was free beer dispensed in this new saloon all day, and the result can well be imagined. Men were reeling about, and in a gutter I saw two men lying dead drunk. The prospect for the future of our employees, if this saloon is to be allowed to continue, is such that it will work a demoralizing influence on our force."

"We have about 500 men in the Iron Works. This saloon is located in the angle of the Punchbowl road where it turns Waikiki from the Naval Reservation. It is directly on the homeward road of our workmen and was located there with the idea of trapping them. During the noon hour our men will have an opportunity for drinking beer, and an hour's time is long enough for them to get pretty well under its influence. On pay-days the temptation is before the men to stop in there, and the probabilities are that before they reach home much of their wages will be spent. What are their wives and children to do when the bread-winner does not return with his wages? If the men go in that saloon they will forget that they have bills to pay or families at home that want food. They will not think of rents to be paid. All they are likely to think of when once inside is to pay their hard-earned money over the bar."

"I cannot understand why Treasurer Wright should issue a license of this kind as we have entered a vigorous protest against it. We moved our works down to Kakaako on account of there being more floor space there, and we also hoped that our men would be drawn away from the saloon influences which surrounded them whilst we were installed on Queen street."

"I consider it a shame that the Government officials should thus place a strong temptation directly in the path of our workmen, for that is the only reason the saloon was placed there. A new street, the extension of Halekauwila street, is soon to be made to meet an extension of the street which runs by our Ewa fence. If this is done soon the saloon location will be shut off the main thoroughfare."

Another gentleman not connected with the Iron Works said: "I suppose this is a part of our 'Americanization,' so-called. Former governments, Royalist, Provisional and Republican, have kept saloons off the waterfront; but now Treasurer Wright thinks himself called upon to put one there and he may make room for others. I understand he does not consult his official associates on these matters but acts independently."

An effort was made to find Treasurer Wright last night but he was absent from his home.

The new saloon is called the Aloha, and is on lower Punchbowl street, near the iron works. All day yesterday the American flag floated over the place, and for a long period of time the saloon was filled with a half-drunk, noisy crowd of waterfront vandals, half-intoxicated sailors and longshoremen. The enterprise is conducted by the Klemme Brothers, whose chief stock of supplies yesterday seemed to be the beer of the Honolulu Brewery. In honor of the occasion, the foaming beverage was dispensed free to the thirsty public, who made the most of the opportunity, and it came as drunk as possible. It may be said for the visitors that they succeeded most triumphantly in their attempt.

In their haste to make themselves known to the drinking public, the proprietors of the Aloha have thrown open their saloon before the place has been left by the carpenters and painters. The doors are not yet hung; the paint is not yet dry upon the walls and clear stumps and shavings litter the floor. The swinging doors are not swinging. If they had been hung, they would have been an annoyance. The windows of the place are raised as high as it was possible to get them, in order to ventilate the over-heated atmosphere. In the free beer yesterday, which was largely foam, little or no attempt was made to get it before the consumers. The chief aim was to get it there. The mixture is a brassy fellow, devoid of white collar or apron. He seems to have been chosen as much for his ability as a "bouncer" as for his ability to sling beer.

In front of the bar gathered the thirsty, hand-in crowd, all day long. Their faces were flushed with too much drink, and the speech of many came thick and incoherently. Many sang lewd songs and told lewd jests.

unmindful of who was listening or who might hear. In little groups about the room, sailor and kanaka discussed with all the seriousness that a drunken man can assume, national questions of grave import, and told each other in strictest confidence, the story of their lives. Roundabout and rather explained as lucidly as their beer-befuddled brains would allow, wherein this naval commander or that was woefully weak, or whereby he was unfortunate in not having the kindly advice of the speaker. Longshoreman and waterfront vagabond berated the minions of corporate wealth, and told each other what a cruel world this is, in which the downtrodden sons of toil are oppressed still more, under the unquenchable iron heel of soulless capital.

At present the decorations of the Aloha saloon consist of two chandeliers and a calendar. The cuspidors had not arrived at a late hour last night, and the floor suffered in consequence. The floor could stand it all right, for it is made of rough planking, but was somewhat severe on the sensibilities of those who were sober enough to know. From appearances it would seem that the proprietors of the liquid emporium intend to spring a novelty on the people of Honolulu in the way of an addition of a "family entrance."

What the object of the lean-to in the back yard is, has been explained as an accommodation for the convivial and bibulous members of the gentler sex. The place will have all the accommodations of such an annex. It will, judging from the present chaotic state of its architectural development, be connected with the street. What is equally to the point, it will have direct connection with the saloon.

Rushing the growler is an art with which Honolulu is not familiar, but already the people in the neighborhood, many of whom are victims of the native intoxicant, swipes, are showing that it needs only the opportunity to develop their sense as to the necessity of the beer can as an article in the domestic economy of the household. Several children were seen last night trotting away from the place, with buckets of beer—and foam. Several more did not trot, but no sooner had they made their exit than they proceeded to drink it themselves.

All day long the crowd filed in and out of the place, and it was not until a late hour that the drunken crowd that made the night hideous with their brawlings, subsided into silence, and allowed the neighborhood to go to sleep.

DEATH ON THE WHEEL

Tragedy on Emma Street Last Night.

Through the carelessness of a German named Ahrens, an unknown Japanese was killed last night shortly after 8 o'clock as the result of a bicycle collision. The man who is responsible for the tragedy is now in the city jail awaiting the result of the findings of the coroner's jury which will meet this morning.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth was a witness to the affair, and says that the case is strong against Ahrens. The Deputy Sheriff was walking down Emma street from his house, and when near the corner of Vineyard and Emma streets he heard the whizz of a bicycle coming down Emma street. He turned and saw a man riding a wheel at a rate of speed which he says was "terrific." He says he has never seen a bicyclist come down Emma street hill so fast. He called out to the rider to stop, but the bicyclist sped on. Chillingworth quickened his pace, and when close to the corner saw another bicyclist just in the act of going across the intersection of Vineyard street. The new rider was going at an easy gait and was apparently unaware of danger. The wheels collided with a crash and the Deputy Sheriff saw one of the riders thrown almost across the street. He rushed to the scene in time to place the German who had raced down the hill under arrest. The other, who was a Japanese, was found with his skull fractured. Blood covered his head, face and neck. He was well dressed, and appeared to be of the better class of Japanese.

The patrol wagon was telephoned for and the wounded man and the prisoner placed inside. The Japanese expired shortly after being sent to the hospital. The prisoner was taken to the station house. Dr. Wood was called, and a post-mortem examination made. He found the skull had been badly fractured while bruises covered the body. The Japanese wore a white coat and vest, his wheel was comparatively new, and in his vest was a gold watch and chain. No other means of identification were to be found. The wheel of the German was badly smashed, while that of the Japanese was twisted out of shape.

A Runaway on King Street.

A runaway horse attached to a wagon belonging to Camarinos, the King street fruiterer, cut a dash on King street yesterday afternoon shortly after 3 o'clock. The animal made a wild bolt down King street toward the Nuuanu stream. The thoroughfare was crowded, but as luck will sometimes have it, not a vehicle was struck as the wagon went careening after the frightened horse. At the corner of King and Bethel streets, Deputy Back Inspector Frank Ferreira attempted to catch the horse, but the horse veered away from him and he missed.

Captain Fox pursued the runaway, and opposite the new Winston block, near Kekaulike street, caught the horse and stopped the wagon. Even then the animal tried to stampede, and in the melee one of the wheels of the wagon cut the legs of the Captain's horse. The runaway animal was finally taken to the police station and there handed over to the owner.

The schooner Alice Kimball, stranded at Kahului, was expected to float at high tide on Saturday afternoon.

COURTS AND CAPITOL

Trial of Cleghorn vs. Kapiolani Estate.

The matter of the *Wilei* injunction came up yesterday morning before Judge Gear. Attorney Lorin Andrews appeared for two of the defendants, Orawa and Kihimatsu, filing a demurrer. The petition for injunction is demurred to on various grounds, errors being alleged in the pleadings and the general claim that the complaint does not state sufficient grounds for a cause of action is made. The demurrer also states that the proper remedy of the petitioner is a criminal action, and that if the defendants were conducting a bawdy house, as alleged, the petitioner should have secured warrants for the arrest of defendants.

There is also an answer filed, the same containing a sworn statement that the house in question had been closed for several days before the injunction was issued. The matter was postponed until 4:30 yesterday afternoon for argument and the intervening hours were taken up with the suit of the Kapiolani Estate vs. A. S. Cleghorn.

COURT NOTES.

James W. Pratt yesterday filed his oath as assessor of the First Taxation Division of the Territory of Hawaii.

The case of A. R. Titlow vs. Albert Whyte, et al., has been continued until the August term of the First Circuit Court.

Mary Wootten was yesterday granted a divorce from Henry G. Wootten on the ground of non-support.

The case of Franz Buchholtz vs. W. R. Castle has been by consent continued to the August term of the First Circuit Court.

Judge Gear yesterday rendered a decision in favor of the plaintiff in the case of Frank Lillas vs. James Carty. This was an action for the value of a horse alleged to have been secured by the defendant.

W. G. SMITH INDICTMENT.

In the matter of W. G. Smith, charged with perjury, Judge Gear yesterday overruled defendant's plea in abatement. The decision was a lengthy one, citing many authorities. The case will come up this morning at 9:30 o'clock.

PROBATE MATTERS.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth K. Bingham, deceased, the Court yesterday approved the final accounts of the executors, confirmed the master's report, and ordered the executors discharged upon filing receipts of legatees and payment of tax on legacies.

The accounts of John Ema, administrator of the estate of Julius Hoting, deceased, have been approved and said administrator ordered discharged upon filing receipts.

Thomas W. Hobron, father of Frances Hobron and Gladys Hobron, minors, has petitioned that he be appointed guardian of the persons and property of said minors. Each of said minors are entitled to about \$40, being the portion of the estate of Sarah Katherine Gray, deceased, due them on final distribution of said estate.

The master's report in the matter of the estate of Ah Chee, deceased, has been confirmed by the court, and the accounts of the administrator approved, with order for his discharge upon filing of final receipt of creditors. The master was allowed a fee of \$10.

The master's report in the estate of J. R. Williams, deceased, has been confirmed by the court, and W. R. Castle, executor, has been ordered to file his final accounts forthwith, together with a petition for discharge as such executor, as recommended by P. D. Kellett, the master, in his said report.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

At the meeting of the Executive Council yesterday morning a protest was received from a number of citizens of Keanea district, complaining that they had heard that it was the intention of the Hawaiian Commercial Company and Kihel to divert water from Keanea and Waialuanui districts, and they wished the matter looked into. The Council will make an investigation.

The application of J. Spitz for a liquor license at Kalihiwai, Kaula, was presented by Treasurer Wright. It was decided that Kalihiwai was not large enough for a saloon, and the application was denied.

The matter of granting permission to Dr. Raymond to take surplus water from Polipoli stream to his land in Kahikuli was brought up by Superintendent E. S. Boyd and the matter was favored by the Council.

Land Commissioner Boyd exhibited a map of the line of extension of the Hilo Railroad Company's tracks to Oloa, as approved in a report of Deputy Baldwin, who was appointed to investigate the matter. The matter was left to Mr. Boyd. The report approves the line proposed by the company, with a few small changes.

A word of explanation is needed about the fate of so much refrigerated beef at the hands of Inspector Monsarrat, who condemned over fifteen tons during the month of June. This beef, as the advertiser is given to understand, was spoiled by an accident to a local cold-storage plant and was not in any sense diseased or "embalmed." It is not to be confounded with the small amount of local beef condemned for tuberculosis.

The residence of Mrs. Helen Alexander, at Makawao, Maui, was burned last Friday afternoon, together with the old school building formerly occupied by the Haleakala Boys' Boarding School. The residence caught fire through the burning of some rubbish. The furniture was saved, but everything else was consumed by the flames. The premises were not occupied, as Mrs. Alexander is now on a visit in California. The place was in charge of a Chinese caretaker.

Clearing the Odds and Ends

When after a month's big business a store finds that it has accumulated a good-sized crop of Odds and Ends, it sometimes requires heroic measures to clear them all away. Heroic measures have been resorted to here this week to clear away the odds and ends of the largest month's business ever had. We have taken the price-lists and slashed the prices down to the amazing low, and which you see below. What is more, although the goods are odds and ends we guarantee the values and will send your money back if you are not satisfied.

LADIES' SHIRTWAISTS—50c.

Both white and colored; all of them have been a dollar or more; many as high as \$2.00. We will send one of them postpaid to any address on receipt of price.

LADIES' LEATHER BELTS—10c.

White, Kids, Blacks and Tans; Silver trimmings in scrolls and nailheads; a rare chance to get a bargain in a stylish, serviceable belt.

FANCY COLORED PETTICOATS—50c.

Handsome stripes and shades of rustling Italian Cloth. Wears better than silk. Cut liberally with pretty pleats and ruffles. Extraordinary.

MEN'S GOLF SHIRTS—50c.

Stylish, summer shirts in the newest styles; never have been sold for less than a dollar. To be worn with white collar. With one pair detached neck cuffs.

MEN'S BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS AND DDRAWERS—30c.

Made to retail to the summer trade at 75c a garment. Could not be had in New York at this money. Three-piece suit, postage paid, for \$1.00.

MEN'S NECKWEAR—50c.

The latest caprices in Ties, Bow, Imperial, Dories, Four in Hands, etc., etc.

WHITNEY & MARSH, LTD.

HONOLULU, H. I.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

June 21. No. 352—E. C. Allen and wife to Fanny Love; lot 1, block B of Grants 223 and 523, Makiki, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1,500.

No. 353—Chas. S. Deaky and wife to Mrs. E. F. Shannon; interest in lot 72, Punahou College tract, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1.

No. 354—Jno. D. Paris and wife to A. Greenwell; Grant 177, Keolu, Kona, Hawaii. Consideration \$1,000.

No. 355—Keala and husband to Samuel Brown; R. P. 524, lot 405, E. Kahilana-mala, Waialeale, Kauai. Consideration \$25.

No. 356—G. Dorsett et al. to H. M. von Holt; Grant 313, Iwilei road, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$2,000.

No. 357—Edwin Benner to Wm. J. Forbes; lot 9 of Grant 348, Manoa valley, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1.

No. 358—Wm. J. Forbes to M. R. Benner; lot 9 of Grant 348, Manoa valley, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1.

June 22. No. 359—M. I. da Camara to A. P. Fivella; portion Grant 152, Kokomo, Makawao, Maui. Consideration \$300.

No. 360—E. C. Hobron and wife to Margaret H. Marx; lot 1 and 2, block 18 of lot 373, Kalahele, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1,300.

June 23. No. 361—V. M. Fulcher and wife to C. E. Richardson; Patent 455, Oloa, Puna, Hawaii; portion Patent 457, Oloa, Puna, Hawaii. Consideration \$5,000.

No. 362—Makalo to D. Kaul; R. P. 233, lot 524B, Waialeale, Molokai. Consideration \$25.

No. 363—United Chinese Society to J. P. Mendonca; portion R. P. 183, lot 255, King street, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1,000.

No. 364—Bona Atiwhi to Union MIB Co. Ltd.; interest in Grant 247, Kohala, Hawaii. Consideration \$24.

No. 365—J. A. Nagoon, tr., to Eva K. L. Waipa; lands at Hualaloa 1, and 2, N. Kona, Hawaii. Consideration \$1.

No. 366—Nahlu Opunui to Maraea Ho-okano; interest in lot 501, Niumalu, Lahue, Kaula. Consideration \$20.

No. 367—Rice Opunui to Maraea Ho-okano; interest in lot 501, Niumalu, Lahue, Kaula. Consideration \$20.

June 25. No. 368—M. Hookano and husband to Geo. N. Wilcox; apas 2, R. P. 410, lot 501, Niumalu, Puna, Kaula. Consideration \$1.

List of deeds filed for record June 25, 1901:

First Party. Second Party. Class.
Makakoa et al.—Jno. Hiram. D
Anna and Nona—Jno. Hiram. D
Heirs H. A. Widemann—Supt. Pub. Works. D & A'st.

Geo. Watt—Mrs. L. M. Severance. D
June 25. No. 369—Leong Dart Yee to Chun Hock Chow et al.; R. P.'s 247, 257 and 331, Iwilei, Honolulu, Oahu; interest in Iwilei Rice Mill Co., etc., Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$500.

No. 370—C. K. C. Rooke and wife, by attorney, to J. W. Lota Est., by administrator; two pieces land, lots 1 and 2, Hanalei, Kaula. Consideration \$1.

No. 371—D. Nakooka to K. Kamakawioole; interest in R. P. 253, lot 702, Keala, South Kona, Hawaii. Consideration \$1.

No. 372—Kukalahiwa and husband to C. M. Kamakawioole (Rev.); R. P. 253, Weha, Hamakua, Hawaii; one piece land, Papaanui, Hamakua, Hawaii; one piece land, Kealia, Hamakua, Hawaii. Consideration \$10.

No. 373—J. P. Mendonca and wife to United Chinese Society; portion R. P. 1693, lot 255, King street, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$1.

No. 374—D. Nakamahana and wife to Geo. N. Wilcox; R. P. 376 and one piece land, Haku, Puna, Kaula. Consideration \$1,500.

June 26. No. 375—Peters and wife to Kallikale; lot in Hela 545, Waikiki, Honolulu, Oahu. Consideration \$50.

List of deeds filed for record July 1, 1901:

1st Party. 2d Party. Class.
C. K. Hare et al.—Z. Paakiki. D
M. Kealoha—Z. Paakiki. D
M. Kealoha—Z. Paakiki. D
J. A. Olsen—C. E. Olsen and wife. D
Makakoa—Lolena. D

The Claudine from Maui.

Wilder's steamer Claudine, Captain Freeman, arrived about the regular time on Saturday from Hilo and way ports with the following passengers: Col. W. H. Cornwell, Mrs. O. P. Emerson, Mrs. Kelsey and son, A. Raymond, R. K. Bonene, B. B. Cushing, C. M. Weaver, A. R. Serven, P. C. Bussell, C. K. Lyman, Mrs. McGregor Deacon, Miss Carnesahn, Mrs. A. Brainerd, Hon. J. Ewald, F. E. Clarke, Mrs. A. Aho and daughter, Miss Ethel Wolff, Mrs. M. L. Walker, Mrs. A. Allmond, Bishop of Panopolis, Brother Henry, Brother Mathias, Brother Raymond, Brother Theodore, Rev. J. M. Naeole, J. H. McKenzie, D. B. Macconachie, W. S. May, Miss E. Deeling, son, P. L. Nelson, Miss Pilihi Jones, Miss L. G. Cameron, Misses K. Nolley, Lily Nolley, E. Ellis, R. H. Long, Mrs. Lee Toma, Mrs. Afo, Im Fong, Im Moy, Kan Kan Sin, Thomas Metcalf, Miss L. Cockett, Akona, Mrs. Sang Kee and three children, Ah Fook and 73 deck passengers.

Glanders in Town.

An epidemic of glanders has appeared among horses in Honolulu, and Government Veterinarian Shaw is at work investigating it. He has made an examination of several family horses, and yesterday condemned to be shot those belonging to W. A. Bowen of Castle & Cooke, and P. M. Pond, the real estate man. The animals were killed yesterday afternoon. The source of the disease is unknown and efforts will be made to follow the chain of infection.

BY AUTHORITY.

Honolulu, June 22, 1901.

Treasurer's Office, Territory of Hawaii.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the following appointments have been made for the Territory of Hawaii:

Board of Medical Examiners—WILLIAM E. TAYLOR, M.D., GEORGE H. HURDY, D.D.S., JAMES T. WATSON, M.D., WILLIAM H. WRIGHT.

2233 Treasurer, Territory of Hawaii.

Treasurer's Office, Territory of Hawaii.

Honolulu, June 22, 1901.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the following appointments have been made for the Territory of Hawaii:

Board of Dental Examiners—M. E. GROSSMAN, D.D.S., GEORGE H. HURDY, D.D.S., WILLIAM E. TAYLOR, M.D., WILLIAM H. WRIGHT.

2233 Treasurer, Territory of Hawaii.

NOTICE

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY warned from trespassing on the lands of the undersigned, situate in North Kona, Island of Hawaii, and more particularly the lands known as Kamaulamalu, Hualaloa and Kaupulehu.